### EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS

**COMPRISING** 

Bridge-Blean Rural District,
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District,
and
Herne Bay Urban District.

### Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR

1949

BY THE

Medical Officers of Health:

MALCOLM S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

and

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer, Area No. 2, K.C.C.)

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### EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS

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#### ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year

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by the

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH:

MALCOLM S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.; and

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer, Area No.2., K.C.C.)

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### EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICTS

### JOINT COMMITTEE

(for the Year - 1949)

### Bridge-Blean Rural District:

Councillor C. H. Garner

Councillor C. B. Hosking (Chairman)

### Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:

Councillor L. P. Donne, M.B.E.

Councillor S. W. Fright

Councillor H. Noble.

### Herne Bay Urban District:

Councillor C. H. Barrett

Councillor V. H. Palmer (Vice-Chairman).

\*\*\*\*

\*\*

Clerk: H. C. Norris, Council Offices, Pierremont Hall, Broadstairs.



### STAFF:

#### MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH:

### Bridge-Blean Rural District:

MALCOLM S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:

W. T. DONOVAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31st May, 1949)

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer, Area No.2., K.C.C.) (From 1st June, 1949)

\*\*\*\*\*

### Herne Bay Urban District:

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer, Area No.2., K.C.C.)

\*\*\*\*\*

Clerk to the Medical Officers of Health: Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc., F.I.P.S.

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### SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area and Population:

The United Districts are situated at the northeast corner of East Kent: the following are the separate areas and populations of the three Districts:-

Districts.	Total Acreage (including Inland and Tidal Waters)	Popu- lations.
Bridge-Blean Rural District Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Herne Bay Urban District	56,021 3,033 <del>4</del> 8,889	19,450 15,180 18,140
TOTALS	67,943 <del>3</del>	52,770

### VITAL STATISTICS: UNITED DISTRICTS.

,	Total	M.	F.		nited stricts.	England & Wales.
Live Births-	670	368	302	Birth Rate per 1,000	12.69	16.7
Legitimate	637	354	283	estimated population		
Illegitimate	33	14	19	mid-1949.		
Stillbirths-	11	5	6	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	16:15	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	729	355	374	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1949.	13.81	11.7

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

024.0				United	England
		Deaths	•	Districts.	& Wales.
			Rate per		
No.29.	Puerperal Sepsis	gave	1,000	year graf gant	0.11
No.30.	Other Maternal		total		
	Causes	****	(live and		0.71
			still)		0.00
	TOTAL	- mar	Births.	QQ QW 010	0.82
Death I	Rate of Infants un of age:-	nder one	e year		
All inf	fants per 1,000 l:	ive bir	ths	12.00	32.00
Legitir	mate infants per	1.000 1	egiti-	)	
	mate live births	,	• • •	12.55 )	
				)	
Illegit	timate infants per	1,000		)	Not
	illegitimate live	e birth	S	and use due	
		,		)	
	from Cancer (all			126	Avail-
	from Measles (al.	•	• • •	)	
	from Whooping Coufrom Diarrhoea (1	_		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	able.
Degriis	of age)	TITOT. C.	wo years		aule.
	01 4801		• • •		

INFANT MORTALITY : Causes of Deat	h:
(Children under l year of age)	No. of Deaths.
Atelectasis Acute Broncho Pneumonia Birth Trauma - Twin Pregnancy and Inertia Bronchitis Cerebral Contusion - Breach Delivery of 2nd Twin Prematurity due to Acute Hydramnios Sub-arachnoid Haemorrhage	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS	8

### SECTION B.

### LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES AS PROVIDED BY THE KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

Most of the local Health Services in the United District are provided by the County Council, as follows:-

Ambulance Services;
Diphtheria Immunization;
Domestic and Home Helps;
Domiciliary Midwifery Service;
Health Visitors and School Nurses;
Laboratory Facilities;
Nursing in the Home;
Welfare Centres and Treatment Centres; etc., etc.

Particulars of these Services are shown in the separate reports for each District.

### Hospitals.

The Hospital Services are administered by the Hospital Management Committees, working under the control of the South Eastern Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The Hospitals serving the United District were -

### Isolation Hospitals:

Haine Isolation Hospital; City of Canterbury Isolation Hospital.

### General Hospitals:

Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.

Margate and District General Hospital, Margate.

Ramsgate General Hospital, Ramsgate;

Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, Herne Bay.

### Nursing Homes:

Bridge-Blean Rural District. - The registration of Nursing Homes is carried out by the County Council.

### Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.Herne Bay Urban District.-

The County Council delegated the powers for the registration of Nursing Homes in the two Urban Districts to the Local Authority, and the particulars for the year in this connection will be found in the separate Reports.

### Convalescent and Holiday Homes.

There are several Convalescent and Holiday Homes in the United Districts.

## National Assistance Act, 1948. Inspection and Registration of Disabled and Old Persons' Homes.

A letter, dated 7th October, 1949, was received from the Executive Officer of the Kent County Council's Residential Services Department, referring to the National Assistance Act (Appointed Day) Order, 1949, and Ministry of Health Circular No.86/49, dated 9th September, 1949, in which he pointed out that the Minister of Health had brought into operation Sections 37-40 (excluding subsections 1, 6 and 7 of Section 37) of the National Assistance Act as from the 1st November, 1949. He stated that -"The excluded sub-sections come into operation on the 1st July, 1950. It may be that some Nursing Homes, previously dealt with under the Public Health Act, 1936, should now more properly be subject to the inspection and registration provisions of the National Assistance Act. In this connection you will no doubt have regard to the contents of Ministry of Health Circular No.86/49 dated 9th September, 1949, particularly paragraphs 4 to 9. I shall be pleased, therefore, if you will give this matter consideration and if there are any registerable Homes in your area with which the County Council should now deal under the National Assistance Act I shall be pleased to receive full particulars."

This was dealt with and the required particulars sent to the Executive Officer as requested.

### Schools.

There are many good class boarding and private schools situated in the United Districts, mostly of a preparatory nature. Nearly all the boarding schools are provided with sanatoria in which scholars suffering from infectious diseases can be isolated. As far as is known, the sanitary arrangements in connection with these schools, and the water supplies may be considered satisfactory. As a rule each school has its own medical attendant, who not only treats the pupils, but advises the principals on matters of hygiene.

The Secondary and Primary Schools in the area are under the control of the Kent Education Committee and the County Health Services.

#### SECTION C.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water.

The water from the public supplies in the three Districts is satisfactory both in quality and quantity; there is no plumbo-solvent action. The public sources of supply are as follows:-

### Bridge - Blean Rural District.

Canterbury Gas and Water Company; Margate Corporation; Mid-Kent Water Company; and the Herne Bay Waterworks Company.

### Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council; and Margate Corporation.

### Herne Bay Urban District.

Herne Bay Waterworks Company.

A small number of houses in the rural areas of the United Districts are not provided with a main water supply, and are served by wells, springs and rainwater tanks.

### Public Cleansing.

### The Local Authorities (Charges for Dustbins) Order, 1949.

The above Order, issued by the Ministry of Health, was received on 4th February, 1949 and came into operation on 1st April, 1949. Under the Public Health Act, 1936, local authorities could make an annual charge not exceeding 2s. 6d. for each dustbin provided and maintained by them; and maximum charges of varying amounts were also prescribed for similar services under local Acts. However, to enable local authorities to meet the increased costs of this service the order prescribes a maximum charge of 5s. Od. in all cases where the present maximum is less than that amount.

See separate Reports for the remainder of Section C.

### SECTION D. - HOUSING.

The question of housing is still a difficult problem in the United Districts.

The number of new houses erected during the year and the number under construction on 31st December, 1949, in the three Districts was as follows:-

	Numbe	r Erec	ted:	Number under Construction:			
Houses erected	Bridge-	B. &	Herne	Bridge-	B. &	Herne	
by:-	Blean	St.P.	Bay	Blean	St.P.	Bay	
	R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	
The Local Authority	40	49	65	72	57	40	

	Number Erected:				Number under Construction:			
N	Houses erected	Bridge-	B. &	Herne	Bridge-	B. &	Herne	
	by:-	Blean	St.P.	Bay	Blean	St.P.	Bay	
		R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	
	Other Bodies and Persons	23	21	24	14	19	15	

#### SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk Supply.

The importance of the provision of a clean milk supply in the United Districts continued to be recognized and steps were taken to ensure that the milk supplied to the inhabitants was of a reasonable standard of cleanliness. To this end numerous visits were paid to the dairies and cowsheds by the Sanitary Inspectors, and reports are made by the Chief Sanitary Inspectors in the separate District Reports.

During 1949 the Sanitary Inspectors collected 289 samples of milk from the farms and dairies in the United Districts, and these were despatched to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination, and were of the following grades:-

95 samples of "Tuberculin Tested" milk;
51 " "Accredited" milk;
89 " "Pasteurized" milk;
54 " Undesignated milk.

Sixteen samples were also collected and sent to the Laboratory for examination for tubercle bacilli. The results of these examinations are shown in the separate reports.

### New Legislation.

In September, copies of various Ministry of Health and Ministry of Food Circulars and Regulations concerning the supply of milk were received; these came into operation on the 1st October, 1949.-

A Leaflet, dated)
25th August, 1949)

This was headed "Statutory Instruments, 1949 No.1587 - Food and Drugs, England; 'The Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944 (Appointed Day) Order, 1949',"

which gave the date of the commencement of new Regulations.

Ministry of Food)
Circular MF14/49)
31st August, 1949)

This Circular enclosed a copy of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and made special reference to certain points of interest in the Regulations.

Milk and Dairies)
Regulations, 1949)

These Regulations were made jointly by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Ministry of Food. From the 1st October, 1949,

the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries became responsible for the registration of dairy farms and of persons carrying on or proposing to carry on the trade of dairy farmer; while the Local Authority retains responsibility for those provisions which apply outside dairy farms, for the provisions relating to diseases communicable to man and for the registration of dairies which are not dairy farms and of dairymen who are not dairy farmers; these are known as 'Distributors.'

The Regulations also include new provisions for the inspection of cattle on dairy farms by veterinary inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

There are a number of minor changes in the Regulations relating to buildings, the cleansing of vessels and utensils, and the distribution of milk and its protection against contamination and infection with disease, and in particular, provision is made for modern practices in dairying including the use of mechanical refrigeration for cooling and the use of approved chemical agents for the cleansing of appliances.

Ministry of Food) Circular MF15/49)

This Circular enclosed a copy of the "Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949" and a copy of the "Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteur-

ized and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949," and drew attention to certain provisions of the Regulations which may be of special attention.

The Milk (Special)
Designation) (Raw)
Milk) Regulations)
1949.

These Regulations were made jointly by the Minister of Health, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Minister of Food, and apply solely to raw milk as distinct from heat treated milk. They provide that licences to

producers of raw milk to use any special designation shall be granted by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, while the Local Authority will continue to grant licences to dealers to use special designations in respect of such milk.

After the 1st October, 1957, the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" may only be used in respect of milk from a herd which is on the Register of Attested Herds kept by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and no application to use that designation will be granted after 30th September, 1954, unless the herd is registered as an Attested Herd.

After the 1st October, 1954, the special designation "Accredited" will no longer be permitted to be used and no new application to use that designation will be granted after 30th September, 1952.

The Regulations provide that milk sold under a special designation shall satisfy a prescribed test. There are some minor amendments in the procedure for the granting of licences and in the conditions subject to which licences may be granted.

The Milk (Special )
Designation) (Pas-)
teurized and Ster-)
ilized Milk) Regu-)
lations, 1949.

These Regulations, which were made jointly by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Food, are concerned only with the special designations of heat-treated milk, viz:- "Pasteurized"

"Sterilized" milk, which is required to be filtered or clarified, homogenised and heated in bottles to a temperature not below 212° F. for such a period as to ensure that it will comply with a prescribed test. The Regulations provide for the use of the special designations "Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurized)" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk (Sterilized)."

The method of taking samples and carrying out the prescribed tests are included in the schedules.

### Ministry of Health) Circular 87/49.

This Circular is concerned mainly with Part VII of the 1949 Regulations corresponding to Articles 17-19 of the Milk and Dairies Order,

1926. Its object is not to set out in detail all the alterations made, but to draw attention to certain points, affecting more particularly the grounds on which a milk supply may be stopped under this part of the Regulations absolutely or conditionally, and the new provisions respecting the payment of compensation in certain circumstances to dairy farmers.

### Meat and Other Foods.

Ministry of Food )
Circular MF18/49 )
27th October, 1949)

This Circular, headed "Ministry of Food - Model Byelaws: Series I.," referred to Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which empowers Local Authorities in England and

Wales to make byelaws for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food sold or intended for sale for human consumption, and in connection with the sale of food or exposure of food for sale in the open air.

The Circular states that in order to assist Local Authorities in making such byelaws the Ministry of Health prepared in 1939 a model entitled "Model Byelaws, Series XXIX."; and that since this model has become obsolete to some extent a new model has been approved by the Minister

of Food under the title - "Ministry of Food, Model Byelaws: Series I.", a copy of which was enclosed with the Circular.

Ministry of Food Circular MF20/49 30th November, 1949) This Circular, headed "Transport and Handling of Meat," sets out a state-ment of the present arrangements for the transport of meat, in relation to the powers of Local and Port Health

Authorities under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-1948.

#### SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The following tables give the combined particulars for the United Districts with regard to notifiable infectious diseases, including Tuberculosis cases:-

DISEASES.	Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia. Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas Chickenpox	117 173 1 225 72 14 1 1 10 383	92 3 1 24 1 10 - 1 2	6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000
TOTALS	998	141	2

Of the 998 cases of infectious disease notified, 270 occured in Boarding Schools, Hospitals, and Children's Convalescer Holiday and Nursery Homes; the remainder were in private families.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever is slightly higher than last year, which showed 99 as against this year's 117. There is also an increase in the numbers of Poliomyelitis and Pneumonia in 1949 as compared with 1948 figures.

However, the numbers of cases notified of Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Measles and Chickenpox for 1949 are 89 less than those for the year 1948.

The following table gives the analysis of cases under age groups:-

And the second s								nearethne : describe			
		A	Ğ	E	I	N C	I D	E N	СE		
DISEASES.	Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neon- atorium Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas Chickenpox	15 - 3 - 1	1 15 10 3 1	6 33 - 21 3 1 11	8 3 1 2 5 5 1 1 8 1 8	13 22 1 31 1 2 	70 51 - 105 3 - - 1 1 228	15 2 28 4 1	2 - 2 1 1	1 - 9 3 7	1 3 - 14 2 - 1 - 4	16
TOTALS	22	39	75		114	462			30	25	19

TUBERCULOSIS  New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1949.										
Ama Daminda		New	Cases.	-	Deaths.					
Age Periods.			Pulmo		Pulmo	the state of the s	Pulmo			
0 1 5 15 25 35 45 55 65 and over.	M - 1 1 2 1 4 - 3 1	F 11-762-21	M	F - 1 - 2 - 1	M - 1 - 3 - 4 - 3	F	M	F		
TOTALS.	13	20	2	4	13	1	1	3		

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 3 to 18.

In addition 24 cases were brought to the notice of the three Public Health Departments from the following sources:-

Transfers, etc.	Pulmonary			
	M	F	M	F'
Inward Transfers from other areas	11	13	1	1
Number restored to Registers	3	1	•	
Outward Transfers to other areas	13	14	4	-

Transfers, etc.	Pulm	onary	Non-Pul	lmonary
Number of patients reported "Recovered"		F	M	F
		1	2	-

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Registers at the end of 1949 was:-

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary Cases Non-Pulmonary Cases	144 47	128 37	272 84
TOTALS	191	165	356

### Notifiable Infectious Diseases: Ministry of Health Circulars.

Ministry of Health)
Circular No.46/49)
24th May, 1949.

This Circular enclosed a Revised Memorandum (Memo.188/Med.) on - "Steps to be taken in England and Wales by Medical Officers of Health in the investigation of Food Poisoning.

The Circular set out the information desired by the Ministry of Health in order to assist in studying matters in connection with the incidence and control of Food Poisoning; and also refers to a request of the Registrar-General that Medical Officers of Health should, as from the beginning of 1949, include in their weekly and quarterly returns, cases of Food Poisoning notified under Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The Public Health (Acute Poliomyeli-)
tis, Acute Enceph-)
alitis, and Menin-)
gococcal Infection)
Regulations, 1949.)

These Regulations, dated 16th December, 1949, are designed to replace, with slight modifications, those to be revoked by Regulation 6. They introduce nomenclature consistent with the international standard classification of

diseases which will be brought into general use on 1st January, 1950, and slightly extend the scope of clinical conditions notifiable under the head of acute encephalitis.

A copy of the Regulations and a supply of Notification Certificates were sent to all Medical Practitioners practising in the United Districts, in accordance with the Ministry's instructions.

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### BRIDGE - BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1949.

MALCOLM S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### BRIDGE - BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

### Chairman of the Council:

Councillor A. J. Ross.
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Public Health Committee:

Councillor F. E. Spanton - (Chairman) Councillor C. H. Garner (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor S. W. Arnold

Councillor E. W. Baker

Councillor A. H. Cheel

Councillor C. L. Clough

Councillor W. F. Harvey

Councillor M. D. Jenkins

Councillor R. S. Poile

Councillor Dr. R. A. C. McIntosh.

### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF - 1949.

Medical Officer of Health ... MALCOLM S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector ... H. K. Blundell, B.Sc. M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector. B. Emmerson. Uncertificated Assistant ... E. Jones.

### Clerical Staff: -

Clerk to the Medical) ... Miss H. Y. Phillips,
Officer of Health: ) F.C.T.C.Inc., F.I.P.S.

Clerk in the Senior ) ... Miss C. H. Calthorpe)
Sanitary Inspector's) (Resigned) )
Office: Miss G. M. Percival.

### KENT COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES STAFF - 1949 in Bridge-Blean Rural District.

Miss E. J. Cork Health Visitors and School) ... Miss R. B. Heigho Nurses: Miss E. G. Ridley Miss M. Tongue. Miss E. A. Blomberg Midwives and Home Nurses: Miss N. Dickinson Mrs. M. Edwards Miss C. Groome Miss M. J. Gormanly Mrs. J. Hunter Miss L. Lawrence Miss W. V. Lilley Mrs. H. M. Matthews Miss N. Newman Miss D. Saul Mrs. V. Sherlock. Domestic Help Area Organizer:. Mrs. A. Kingston. W. Lessey, M.D. (Brux:) School Medical Officers: Kathleen N. W. Hall, M.B., B.S. Mrs. M. Turner. School Dental Surgeon: District Officer: H. T. Suckling. Assistant District Officer:... S. Perkins. Registrar of Births and Deaths: D. S. Ryeland. School Enquiry Officers: E. A. Cadman. A. H. Smith.

Pierremont Hall, Broadstairs.

June, 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts; and of the Bridge-Blean Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for Bridge-Blean Rural District for the year 1949.

The Birth Rate has continued its fall from the 1947 level and has come down to 13.36 per 1,000 population. It is gratifying to record only one infant death, a great improvement. The General Death Rate is on the national level, but slightly higher than in 1948, when it was exceptionally low.

There was a considerable increase in the number of infectious diseases notified during the year, due to an increase in Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Measles and Pneumonia. Scarlet Fever reached a higher level than for several years, but was of a mild type; some remarks are made about a Hersden group of cases in the body of the report. Although there was a sharp rise in the number of cases of Pneumonia notified, the death rate remained the same, and the rise probably represents improved notification. Figures for Tuberculosis show that the slight improvement noted in 1948 was not maintained.

The Diphtheria Immunization state of the local children of school age and under is a matter which concerns the District Medical Officer of Health, as an indication of how favourable or unfavourable is the human soil for the growth and spread of diphtheria if the seed falls into this community. It is estimated that 71.8% of the child population of the Rural District have at some time been immunized. Primary inoculations given in 1949 represented the annual

replacement of only a 58.5% immunization level, to take the place of the 15 years age group which has grown out of this section of the community. Of the children of school age, 85.8% have at some time been immunized against Diphtheria, but only 50% of the children under five have been inoculated. The state of protection of our children against diphtheria is sliding back. It is too late to be inoculated when the disease appears in the district, for immunity takes a few months to develop; but if a child has been immunized against diphtheria as a baby, a booster injection will, within a very short time, raise the protected power within the baby to combat any local danger. Therefore, although this Rural District Council is not a Health Authority, with the Health Visitors to encourage immunization, nor the Clinics to provide it, we are still interested in this matter and we should be ready, if backsliding continues, to consider how we may help.

Some 25.8% of the babies born in 1949 have been vaccinated against Smallpox, representing 34% of such babies over three months old. This low percentage offers little protective barrier to any future introduction of Smallpox.

In referring you to the substance of the report, I should like to express my appreciation of the services and co-operation of Mr. Blundell and his staff; and of the support accorded me by other Officials, and especially by my able link in the Broadstairs Office. May I also express my thanks for the support that the Members of the Joint Committee and the Public Health Committee have given me throughout the year.

Your obedient Servant,
MALCOLM S. HARVEY.

Medical Officer of Health.

### BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT

### SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water)	56,021 acres.
Population, 1949 (Registrar-General)	19,450
Rateable Value (April, 1949)	£102,913: 0: 0.
Sum represented by 1d. rate (March, 1949)	£404: 6: 9.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.						
	Total	Μ.	F.		ge-Blean District.	England & Wales.
Live Births-	260	151	109	Birth Rate	13.36	16.7
Legitimate	251	147	104	per 1,000 estimated population		
Illegitimate	9	4	5	mid-1949.		
Stillbirths-	5	1	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	18.86	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	210	100	110	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1949.	10.79	11.7
				Adjusted	0.05	

Death Rate. 8.95

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

				Brid	ge-Blean	England
4	De	eaths.		Rural	District.	& Wales.
No.29.	Puerperal		Rate p			4
	Sepsis		1,000		WFF (ME) BID	0.11
No.30.	Other Mater-					o lore
	nal Causes	aling			ther are that	0.71
	m - L - T		still)			A 00
	Total	Man	Births	•	dusts local mode	0.82
Death 1	Rate of Infants	ร บทศิต	r one	vear		
	of age:-			y can		
All int	fants per 1,000	live	birth	ıs	3.84	32.00
Legitin	nate infants pe			51-	)	
	timate live bi	irths		• • •	3.98	
Tllogit	timate infants	non l	000			Not .
-	illegitimate					100
	TTTO DTO THICK OO 1		/ TT () TT()	• • •	)	
					)	Avail-
Deaths	from Cancer (a	all ag	ges)		44 )	
Deaths	from Measles	(all a	iges)	• • •		able.
T) (-1	O 2873 0	<i>a</i> ,	/ 77	,		
Deaths	from Whooping	Cough	all (all	ages)		
Deatha	from Diarrhœa	lund	lan two			
DOGUIIS	years of age)	i ( WII C	TOT OMC		~ ~ ~	
	y our p or abol			• • •		

INFANT MORTALITY	
Cause of Death: (Children under one year of age)	No. of Deaths
Prematurity due to Acute Hydramnics	1

### CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT DURING 1949.

		Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES.	100	110
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever	-	
1	Scarlet Fever		
1	Whooping Cough		-
5.	Diphtheria	-	
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	. 1
1	Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	2
ì	Syphilitic Diseases	N/S	1
1	Influenza	2	***
1	Measles	-	
1	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-		
	Encephalitis	-	
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.		-
3	Cancer of buccal cavity and ceso-		
	phagus (M); uterus (F)	1	2
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	8
15.	Cancer of breast	-	1
4	Cancer of all other sites	11	18
1	Diabetes	1	2
	Intracranial vascular lesions.	6	9
Y	Heart Disease	26	39
	Other diseases of the circulatory		
	system	5	4
21.	Bronchitis	8	2
	Pneumonia	5	1
	Other Respiratory diseases	4 the	2
•	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	888	-
25.	Diarrhoea (under two years)	100	500
26.	Appendicitis	-	***
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	2	2
M .	Nephritis	4	5
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis		gena
3	Other maternal causes		
	Premature Birth		-
32.	Congenital Causes, etc	an.	1
33.	Suicide	3	1
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	5	1
	Other Violent Causes	3	5
36.	All other causes	8	5
1			

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Bridge-Blean is a rural district consisting of twenty-five Parishes, and is divided by the Great Stour, roughly two-fifths lying north of the river, and about three-fifths to the south, the river bisecting at an angle north-east to south-west. The area entirely surrounds the City of Canterbury.

Agriculture is the main industry, a large part being agricultural land, orchards, hop gardens, etc.; and woodlands are very extensive, notably at Blean and Harbledown. There are approximately 200 separate farms and 600 agricultural cottages in the district.

Apart from agricultural pursuits, a large proportion of the inhabitants of the Rural District are employed by a number of well established industrial concerns, including the following:-

Barham: Agricultural Engineers.

Waterworks.

Chartham: Concrete Works.

Paper Mills.

Harbledown: Printing Works.

Ickham: Flour Mills.

Sturry: Light Engineering.

Westbere: Chislet Colliery.

Kent Concrete Products.

Wickhambreux: Rubber Factory.

In the Parish of Westbere is the mining village of Hersden, where there are some 160 miners' dwellinghouses, and others under construction.

At Westbere, Chartham and Stodmarsh are gravel pits of considerable importance, with extensive plant; and

at Harbledown are the Head Offices of the East Kent Road Car Co., Ltd., where a large staff is employed.

Many building firms operate in the rural district, and the aggregate labour force is considerable.

In addition to the industrial concerns, there is a large Mental Hospital situated at Chartham, with patients and staff, resident and non-resident, numbering between 2,000 and 3,000; this is known as St. Augustine's Hospital.

Then there is a residential establishment and chronic sick unit situated at "The Close," Bridge, with accommodation for 111 people - 51 hospital beds for males and females; 14 female residents and 46 male residents; and here some 40 people are employed: this number includes trained and domestic staff.

There are 5,734 rateable dwellings in the district, of which 720 are dwellings provided since 1939; this represents an occupation per dwelling of 3.4 persons.

### SECTION B.

### LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA AS PROVIDED BY THE KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

### Laboratory Facilities.

A pathological service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, centred on the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, and also by the County Laboratory at Maidstone; the latter covers public health laboratory services as well as pathological examinations.

Supplies of calf lymph for smallpox vaccination and antigens for diphtheria immunization are obtainable through the County Laboratory, Maidstone, on application for same being made on the standard form.

### Ambulance Facilities.

A combined Kent County Council and Canterbury City Council Ambulance Service operates in the Bridge-Blean and Canterbury area; and other than in cases of accident or emergency, an ambulance is only provided on the recommendation of a Doctor, Midwife, Hospital or District Officer.

The ambulances and cars provided are centred on Barton Court Ambulance Station, telephone - Canterbury 2515.

The Ambulance Service is supplemented by the Hospital Car Service, which provides sitting-case cars, as the Agents of the Ambulance Authorities.

### Removal of Infectious Disease Cases .-

This combined Service provides the infectious disease ambulance for the area, and is also the Ambulance Service for cases of Smallpox and Typhus Fever for East Kent.

### Nursing in the Home.

A Service, which is free, is provided by the County Council for the attendance of nurses on persons who require nursing in their own homes, and the following arrangements operate in the Rural District.-

Parishes.		Nurses.
Adisham	• • •	Nurse Lawrence
Barham, Kingston and Womenswold	8 6 4	Queen's Nurse Sherlock
Bridge, Patrixbourne, Bekesbourne, Bishopsbourne and Upper and Lower Hardres		Nurse Blomberg

Parishes.	Nurses.	
Chartham and Thanington	Nurse Mathews	
Fordwich, Sturry, Westbere, Hersden, Chislet and Hoath	Nurse Saul and Nurse Hunter	
Harbledown and St. Cosmus and St. Damian in the Blean	Queen's Nurse Lilley	
Littlebourne, Ickham, Wickhambreux and Stodmarsh	Queen's Nurse Newman	
Petham and Waltham	Nurse Dickinson	

### Health Visitors and School Nurses.

The Health Visiting and School Nursing Service is covered by four Health Visitors in the areas as follows:-

Parishes	Visitor/Nurses.
Adisham, Barham, Bekesbourne, Bishopsbourne, Bridge, Chartham, Lower Hardres, Upper Hardres, Kingston, Patrixbourne, Petham, Thanington and Womenswold.	Nurse Heigho
Blean, Chislet, Fordwich, Hackington, Hoath, Sturry and Westbere.	Nurse Cork
Harbledown, Ickham and Well, Littlebourne, Stodmarsh and Wickhambreux	Nurse Ridley
Waltham	Nurse Tongue

The Health Visitors visit persons in their homes for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young child-

ren; of persons suffering from illness; to expectant and nursing mothers; and as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

## Domestic Help Service.

A Domestic Help Service for the sick, aged and infirm, in cases of urgent need, is operated by the County Council, and is under the supervision of the County Council's Area Organizer - Mrs. A. Kingston, whose office is at The Clinic, King's Road, Herne Bay.

## Welfare Clinics in the Rural District.

These are part of the Kent County Council's local Health Services, and the following tables show the times and places at which the Clinics are held.-

## Maternity Clinics.

The Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held as follows:-

Clinic	Days (Mornings)	Place	
Chartham	Every Friday except the 5th.	The Church Hall.	
Sturry	Every Wednesday	The Social Centre.	
Aylesham	Each Monday and Tuesday except the 5th.	Glynn Vivien Mission.	
Herne Bay	Friday	The Health Centre, King's Road.	
Whitstable.	Tuesday (Afternoons)	The Masonic Hall.	

## Women's Welfare Clinics.

The following Clinics are available for the residents in the Rural District.-

Clinic	Days (Mornings)	Place	
Chartham	Each 5th Friday.	The Village Hall.	
Aylesham (Nonington)	Each 5th Tuesday.	Glynn Vivien Mission.	
Herne Bay	Each 4th Thursday.	The Health Centre, King's Road.	

By arrangement between the County Council and the Canterbury City Council, a number of expectant mothers from areas contiguous to the City, attend the Canterbury Ante-Natal Clinic and Infant Welfare Centre.

## Child Welfare Centres.

There are twelve Centres provided by the County Council, nine of these being in the Bridge-Blean Rural District and three in the neighbouring areas as follows:-

Centre.	Days (Afternoons)	Place
Barham	2nd and 4th Wednesdays.	The Village Hall.
Blean	lst and 3rd Wednesdays.	The Parish Room.
Bridge	2nd and 4th Thursdays.	Methodist Hall.
Chartham	2nd and 4th Fridays.	The Village Hall.
Rough Common). Harbledown)	lst and 3rd Fridays.	The Village Hall. Rough Common.

Centre.	Days (Afternoons)	Place	
Hersden	2nd and 4th Wednesdays.	Wesleyan Chapel Rooms.	
Littlebourne.	Alternate Tuesdays.	The Sports Room.	
Petham	lst and 3rd Wednesdays.	The Village Hall, School Road.	
Sturry	Every Monday.	The Social Centre	
Aylesham (Nonington)	Tuesdays.	Glynn Vi <b>vien</b> Mission.	
	Thursdays and Mondays.	Health Centre, King's Road.	
Herne Bay	2nd and 4th Wednesdays.	Methodist Hall, Canterbury Road, Herne.	

# Dental Clinics.

Dental Clinics are provided for the inhabitants of the Rural District as follows.-

Clinics.	Usual Days of Attendance.	
Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.	Every Monday; Thursday afternoon; and Saturday morning.	
Health Centre, King's Road, Herne Bay.	Every Tuesday and Wednesday.	
Glynn Vivien Mission Hall, Aylesham.	Every Wednesday.	

#### School Health Service.

Medical and dental inspections and the treatment of pupils is provided under Section 48 of the Education Act, 1944, and under the related Regulations as follows.-

Minor Ailment Clinics.	Days of Attendance of Medical Officer.	
Health Centre, King's Road, Herne Bay.	Second and Fourth Saturday mornings in each month.	
Glynn Vivien Mission Hall, Aylesham.	First, Third and Fifth Saturday mornings in each month.	
Masonic Hall, Whitstable.	Every Saturday morning.	

## Specialist School Clinics.

Attendance at these County Council Clinics is by appointment only, application for treatment being made to the County Medical Officer.-

Clinics.	Address of Centres.
Child Guidance,	Tower House, West Gate, Canterbury.
Ophthalmic,	Kent and Canterbury Hospital; Health Centre, King's Road, Herne Bay; Clifford Hall, Whitstable.
Orthopædic,	Kent and Canterbury Hospital. K.C.C. Clinic, Cavendish Road, Herne Bay.
Speech Defects,	Tower House, West Gate, Canterbury.

# Clinic Services provided through the Hospital Services.

The following Clinics are now administered by the Hospital Management Committee of the Regional Hospital Board.-

	Sessions	
Clinics.	Days	Times
Tuberculosis Clinic.		
18, New Dover Road, Canterbury.	Friday	10- 0 to 12- 0 noon.
Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.	Wednesday	2-0 p.m.
Venereal Diseases Clinic Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.	Tuesday) and Friday.)	(Men) 5- 0 to 6-30 p.m.  (Women) 2-30 to 3-30 p.m.

## Hospitals.

The Hospital Service in the area is managed and coordinated by the Canterbury Group Hospital Management Committee, whose Admission Office has the telephone number Canterbury 4408.

## National Assistance Act, 1948. - Section 47.

An enquiry was made into the case of an old man living in a hut in a wood, but he was being adequately cared for by the owners of the land on which he was living, who

occupied an adjoining hut, and as he did not come in any of the other categories confirming sickness or incapacity, and as there was sufficient sanitation and water supply, it was not a case in which action was warranted at the time. This man was dealt with later by informal action in conjunction with the District Officer, Whitstable, who arranged for his admission to Lyminge Institution.

## National Assistance Act, 1948. - Section 50.

Seven cases were dealt with during the year under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

#### Mortuary Accommodation.

There is one very small mortuary in the Rural District, at Sturry Cemetery, belonging to the Cemetery Authorities. This is rarely used except in accident cases, and during 1949 only three bodies were admitted. There are no facilities for post mortem examinations.

A neighbourly arrangement exists with the City of Canterbury for the use of their mortuary in an emergency, but no bodies were admitted from the Bridge-Blean Rural District during the year. Post mortem examinations are not carried out at this Mortuary, this work being done at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

## SECTION C.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

## Water.

The water from the public supplies is satisfactory both in quality and quantity and the following table shows the source of water supply in each Parish in the Rural District:-

Name of Parish.	Source of Supply.
Adisham Barham Bekesbourne Bishopsbourne Bridge Chartham  Chislet Fordwich Hackington Harbledown Hoath Ickham and Well Kingston Littlebourne Lower Hardres Patrixbourne Petham	Margate Corporation.  Mid-Kent Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  """"  Canterbury Water Company and local wells.  """"  Canterbury Water Company.  """"  Herne Bay Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  Mid-Kent Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  Canterbury Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  Canterbury Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  Mid-Kent Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  Mid-Kent Water Company.
St. Cosmus and St. Damian in the Blean Stodmarsh Sturry Thanington Without  Upper Hardres Waltham Westbere Wickhambreux Womenswold  Womenswold	Canterbury Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  Canterbury Water Company.  Canterbury Water Company and  rain water tanks.  Mid-Kent Water Company.  """  Canterbury Water Company.  Margate Corporation.  """

# Examination of Water Samples: Bacteriological.

There are no chlorinating plants in the Rural District, but the four Water Companies chlorinate their supplies at source before distribution to the public.

Samples of the treated waters were taken quarterly from taps in the Rural District and sent to the County Laboratory by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, the results of which were as follows:-

Samples taken from public supplies of:	No. of Samples taken.	Result of Examination.
Canterbury Water Company.  Margate Corporation  Mid-Kent Water Company  Herne Bay Water Company	4 4 4	Satisfactory.

Samples of raw waters from springs and wells were also taken and sent to the County Laboratory for bacterio-logical examination with the following results:-

Samples taken from:	No. of Samples taken.	Result of Examination.
Clowes Farm, Blean:- Spring No. 1. Spring No. 2. Spring No. 3.	1 1 1	Unsatisfactory.
The Bungalow, Pett Bottom, Lower Hardres:- Well Garden Cottages, Chartham:- Well	1	11

None of the waters in the Rural District are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

## Contaminated Water Supplies: Action taken.

The Bungalow, Pett Bottom. The well supplying this bungalow was found to be contaminated, and a Statutory Notice was served on the owner to provide an alternative wholesome supply. At the end of the year negotiations were in progress for a supply to be obtained from a nearby private main.

Garden Cottages) Chartham.

The shallow well which supplied Cottages Nos. 1 and 2 was found to be contaminated, and a Statutory Notice was served on the

owner to connect them to the main supply. However this work was undertaken by the Rural District Council in default of the owner.

# Number of Dwelling-houses and Population supplied from the Public Water Mains.

The following are the particulars of the number of dwelling-houses and the number of population supplied from the public water mains:-

PARISH	supplied fr	welling-houses om public water ains - By means of Standpipes:	Approx: No. of population supplied from public water mains.
Adisham.  Barham.  Bekesbourne Bishopsbourne Bridge Chartham. Chislet Fordwich. Hackington Harbledown Hoath Ickham and Well Kingston. Littlebourne Lower Hardres Patrixbourne Petham St. Cosmus & ) St. Damian) in the Blean. Sturry Thanington Without Upper Hardres	150 270 74 71 162 521 262 90 353 87 178 83 235 79 46 167 281 629 208 54	18 10 37 66 35 1 18 17 38 8 1 65	530 1,000 290 250 760 3,580 870 218 310 1,330 300 170 610 1,010 2,270 740 210
CARRIED FORWARD	4,010	227	16,558

PARISH	supplied f	Dwelling-houses rom public water mains -	Approx: No. of population supplied from pub-	
	Direct to By means of Houses: Standpipes:		lic water mains	
BROUGHT FORWARD:	4,010	227	16,558	
Waltham Westbere Wickhambreux	91 114	3	330 450	
& Stodmarsh ) Womenswold.	76 113	6	280 <b>4</b> 00	
TOTALS	4,404	236	18,018	

## Water Supplies : Extensions.

## Mayton Cottages, Broad Oak, Sturry.

The well supplying these four cottages dried up completely early in the year; so with the aid of the Agricultural Executive Committee, the owner eventually laid an extension from the end of the Council's main in Mayton Lane and installed in each house an internal water supply.

## Highstead, Chislet.

During the year seventeen dwelling-houses at Highstead were connected to the new extension main. The local wells, from which these houses had received their supply, had been unsatisfactory for some time.

## Drainage and Sewerage.

There are two sewerage schemes in operation, one for the Parish of Harbledown and one for the village of Hersden, situated in the Parish of Westbere. In the remainder of the District sewage is disposed of by means of pail closets and W.C's. draining into cesspools, and the Council have had the sewering of these areas under consideration for some time. The following brief notes from the Senior Sanitary Inspector give an idea of the position with regard to the various sewerage schemes in hand at the end of 1949.-

Sturry and)
District:

This scheme made good progress during the year and it is hoped to have the sewage works in operation early in 1950.

Upper Harbledown

A tender was provisionally accepted for the scheme prepared by Messrs. D. Balfour & Sons, Consulting Engineers, for sewering part of Upper Harbledown,

and it is hoped that the work will commence early in 1950.

Waltham: A scheme, prepared by the Building Surveyor's Department, was submitted to the Ministry of Health, for the drainage of the Council Houses' road; the scheme included the existing houses in the village and the new Council Houses. A Public Enquiry is awaited.

Littlebourne: A further scheme, prepared by the Building Surveyor's Department, is to be submitted to the Ministry of Health for the purpose of a Public Enquiry; in this it is proposed to include the existing houses of the village in the scheme for the drainage of the new Council Houses.

Adisham:

A scheme for the sewering of Adisham was submitted to the Minister of Health.

Other

Districts:)

Chartered Civil Engineers of London,
have been engaged to make a Survey of
the Parishes of Blean; Barham and Kingston; Bridge;
Chartham; Chislet (Upstreet and Hoath); Petham (Village);
and Petham (Stone Street).

## Rivers and Streams.

Routine inspections were made during the year and a few minor cases of obstruction and pollution were dealt with by informal notice.

## Closet Accommodation.

The approximate numbers of each type of sanitary convenience in the Rural District are:-

W.C's.	into	drainage	system	• • •	600
		cesspools			2,500
Pail C:					2,100.

## Public Cleansing.

The Council has its own mechanical scavenging scheme, which came into operation in 1929, with the purchase of two lorries for that year. The scheme expanded and grew considerably under the control and supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

The whole of the cesspools in the area are emptied usually at three monthly intervals, and the pails weekly. There is also a weekly collection of household refuse and salvage. For this work the Council own seven cesspool emptiers, four refuse vehicles, one salvage van and four general purpose vehicles; and employ thirty persons.

Controlled tipping is carried out as far as possible on the various tips owned and used by the Council: an area of sixty-seven acres of land in Oldridge Wood is owned by the Council and used for the disposal of refuse.

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Senior Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-

Total number of visits of all kinds made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year	2,371
Number of Notices served - Statutory Informal	13 86
Number of Nuisances abated	112.

The following tables give a summary of the nuisances and defects remedied:-

SUMMARY OF NUISANCE	S AND DEFECTS	REMEDIED.	
Drainage - Re-constructed	efective Sinks of animals		13145816411112121212312

## Smoke Abatement.

During the summer months a nuisance was caused by the burning of waste sawdust on the premises of a firm of Timber Merchants at Blean: the matter was taken up with the owners and a great improvement made. However, owing to a fire which destroyed most of the timber stocks, the business was closed down and in consequence the nuisance ceased to exist.

## Shops and Offices.

During the year routine visits were made to shops and offices and the conditions found were generally satisfactory. Certain minor defects were observed, but these were quickly remedied when brought to the notice of the persons concerned.

# Factories Act, 1937.-

PART I OF THE ACT.						
l INSPECTIONS fo	r purposes by Sanita			to health		
Premises	Number		Number of			
LIGHITSOS	on Register	Inspec- tions	<b>a</b>	Occupiers prosecuted		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	1				
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	59	19	dend	Quade		
(iii) Other Premises).  ises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority  * (excluding out-workers premises).	18	12				
TOTAL	78	32				

<sup>\*</sup> i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103(1)), Institutions, (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

2 CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND						
Number of cases in which defects were found No. of						
Particulars	Referred which rosecutions and the state of					
Sanitary Conven- iences (S.7)  (a) Insuffi- cient.	2	2		1		

## Camping: Caravan Licences: Public Health Act, 1936.

Four applications for licences under the above Act were considered by the Public Health Committee during 1949; the four licences were granted.

## Hop-Pickers \* Encampments.

The Hop-picking Encampments at eight farms were inspected before and during occupation. The standards found were generally good mainly due to extensive improvements carried out at several of the farms.

Number of persons engaged in hop-picking during the year ... 1,200 (Approx:)

Number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors ... 75.

## Swimming Baths and Pools.

There is one swimming pool in connection with a Boys! Boarding School, but no action was taken in respect of this during the year.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs.

(1) Number of Council Houses and other Houses found to be infested:

Nil.

(2) Methods employed for freeing infested Houses from bed bugs, and names of the fumigants and/or insecticide used:

Treated with D.D.T. when necessary.

(3) Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free of vermin before removal to Council Houses:

All Houses vacated by tenants are inspected.

(4) Whether the work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority or by a Contractor.

Work carried out by the Local Author-ity.

## Rodent Control:

The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports that on the 1st July, 1949, a part time Rodent Operator was appointed and it is now possible to deal with all complaints of infestation whether large or small.

During the year the Harbledown Sewers were test baited with negative results.

Fifty-four complaints were received during the year and the following is a summary of the work done.-

	Rats	Mice	Totals.
Number of infestations found.	98	10	108
Estimated Number killed by poison	279		279
Estimated Number killed by other means	9	75	84
TOTALS	386	85	471

#### Schools.

There are three Boarding Schools in the Rural District, with accommodation for approximately 300 pupils; two of these schools also have accommodation for some 80 day scholars.

In addition there are 20 Primary Schools and one County Modern Secondary School.

#### SECTION D. - HOUSING.

#### 1.- INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelli inspected for housing (Under Public Health o Acts)	defects	521
	(b)	Number of inspections that purpose	made for	906

- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above)
  which were inspected and recorded
  under the Housing Consolidated
  Regulations, 1925 and 1932. ... 258
  - (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose... 301
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 14
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.

# 2.- REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...

113

3	ACTION	UNDER	STATUTORY	POWERS	DURING	THE	YEAR:
_				the same of the sa	and the section of th		

ACTI	ON UN	IDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:	
(a)		eedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1)	of which notices were served requir-	il.
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
			il.
		(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners N:	il.
(b)	Proc	eedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1)	of which notices were served requir-	13
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
		(a) By Owners  (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	11
(c)		eedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect	<b>7</b> 72

- which Demolition Orders were made. TO
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. 2
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
  - (1)Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. Nil.
  - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of

which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...

Nil.

5

## 4.- HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART IV. - OVERCROWDING.

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year...
  - (2) Number of families dwelling therein 11
  - (3) Number of persons dwelling therein 51
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... 7
- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... 2
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after
  the Local Authority have taken steps for
  the abatement of overcrowding ... Nil.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions ... Nil.

## Rural Housing Survey.

Since 1945, when the Rural Housing Survey commenced, up to the 31st December, 1948, the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff surveyed 3,324 houses, and approximately 1,000 houses remained to be surveyed.

During 1949, however, little progress has been made owing to shortage of staff, petrol restrictions, and the emphasis on food shops and food preparing premises. In the Parishes remaining to be surveyed all the known "bad" houses have been inspected and information is available as to which houses require replacing.

## Housing - General.

During the year the repair position became easier except for timber, and a greater volume of work was completed than hitherto.

Fourteen houses were represented to the Council under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and on the

31st December, 1949, thirteen Demolition Orders had been made; two houses were demolished under these Orders.

The number of new houses erected during the year and the number under construction on 31st December, 1949, was as follows:-

Houses erected by:-	Number Erected:	Number under Construction:
The Local Authority Other Bodies and Persons	40 23	72 14
TOTALS	63	86

Total number of houses and flats owned by the Local Authority ... 426

Number of premises still under requisition by the Rural District Council. 23

Number of families housed in requisitioned properties ... 29.

## SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## Milk Supply.

## Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff made 79 inspections of cowsheds and dairies during the first nine months of the year.

## Examination of Samples.

The following samples of graded milk were sent by the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his Assistants to the County Laboratory for examination.

	Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Accredited Milk.
Total number of Samples taken.	60	38
Number examined - Methylene Blue Test: Satisfactory Unsatisfactory	60 45 15	38 27 11
Number given Coliform Test Satisfactory Unsatisfactory	25 22 3	15 13 2

## Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1943.

The following licences under this Order were in force in the Rural District until the end of 1949. -

Type of Licence.	Number
Licences to produce "Tuberculin Tested" Milk " " " "Accredited" Milk Dealer's Licence to retail "Pasteurized" Milk Supplementary Dealer's Licence to retail "Pasteurized" Milk Supplementary Dealer's Licence to retail "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	23 16 1 2

## Examination for Tubercle

Seven samples of milk were sent to the County Laboratory for examination for tubercle bacillus; five gave negative results and in two instances the tests were vitiated, the inoculated guinea pigs having died of an intercurrent infection.

# New Legislation.

At their meeting held on the 23rd November, 1949, the Health Committee considered a report of the Medical

Officer of Health, setting out his proposals for the taking of milk samples in the Rural District, in relation to the various Ministry of Health and Ministry of Food Circulars and Regulations issued during the year.

The report contained the following information:-

That as from 1st October, 1949, when the new legislation commenced to operate, there are 25 producer/distributors in the Rural District, and 15 distributors only: and the Council have duties to ensure that a clean and safe supply of milk is available to the public, which calls for sampling of all types of milk to check its freedom from infection.

The Rural District Council are also the licensing authority for retailers of designated milks, and this calls for occasional sampling of pasteurized and sterilized milks to ensure that they are up to standard. This means that there are 40 distribution points from which samples may have to be taken, and an estimate was given that approximately 12 samples per month should be taken and submitted to the County Laboratory for examination for the presence of infection and bacterial count: and if the milk is a designated milk, for the tests appropriate to the designation. For this purpose the purchase of six sampling outfits was sanctioned.

## Milk - Pasteurization Plants.

There were no pasteurization plants in the Rural District during 1949.

## Ice Cream.

At the Health Committee meeting held on the 23rd November, 1949, a report from the Medical Officer of Health was considered in relation to ice cream supplies in the Rural District.

The sampling of ice cream had not previously been carried out owing to increased work and shortage of staff; but it was proposed that in order to keep a check on the quality of the supply, at least nine samples per month should be collected and dispatched to the County Laboratory for examination in the warm weather, and six samples

per month out of the season, repeating the samples where found not to give good reports; and for this purpose the Committee agreed to purchase four sampling outfits.

During 1949 the Sanitary Inspectors made 56 inspections of ice cream premises; eighteen of these places were registered for retailing ice cream, and three for manufacturing and retailing. Except in the case of the producer-retailers, the ice cream was, as far as could be ascertained, being sold pre-packed and came from eight different sources.

No sound information could be obtained of those ice cream retailers who sell from vans or other mobile contraptions in the district. These retailers usually come to the district in the afternoon, which presents a problem, for it is difficult to get the sample to the County Laboratory in time for the supply to be properly examined. However, the Committee agreed that the Sanitary Inspectors should take samples of this nature to the Laboratory, at a time of the day which would not make it possible otherwise to send the sample by public transport.

#### Meat and Other Foods.

Meat: The question of the construction of a new public abattoir in the City of Canterbury to serve the needs of the District is still under consideration.

Other) One hundred and nine visits to food premises Foods:) were made during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors, which included 30 inspections at the 14 bakehouses in the Rural District, and 79 at 16 other food preparing places.

During this period a total of approximately 6 cwts 20 lbs. of food was condemned and surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

## Clean Food Campaign.

The Model Byelaws issued by the Ministry of Food for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping

and delivery of food sold or intended for sale for human consumption, and in connection with the sale of food or exposure of food for sale in the open air, were approved by the Rural District Council, and it is hoped to implement them as soon as staff is available.

#### SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following tables give the particulars of infectious diseases notified during the year, with an analysis of cases under age groups:-

DISEASES.	Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas	55 89 51 50 4	42 2 - 1 3 - -	
TOTALS	254	48	

Of the 254 cases notified, 13 were in respect of patients at St. Augustine's Hospital, one was in a Boys' Boarding School, and the remainder occurred in private families.

As compared with the figure of 115 for the previous year, the general rise in the incidence of infectious disease may be related to the improvement in notification by the family Doctors, especially of Pneumonia. The rise in Scarlet Fever seems to have been general, but there was

a small outbreak of 18 cases in Hersden Primary School, which commenced in June; the following is a brief summary of the outbreak.-

It became apparent that five cases of Scarlet Fever had occurred in Hersden between the 16th and 20th June: these cases were investigated as a routine by the Sanitary Inspectors visiting the homes, and two common factors arose; in every case the milk supply was the same, and in every case the child attended Hersden Primary School.

The distribution of the milk was wide throughout Hersden, and while this supply was investigated, it was considered that the source of infection lay, most probably, in the School.

The County Medical Officer was notified and in conjunction with the County Health Visitor in the locality, all children in the School, or absent from School and at home, were swabbed. The teaching staff, school dinner staff and caretaker were also swabbed; one hundred and forty-three swabs in all were taken, and no positive results were obtained, but several children were excluded from School as a precautionary measure because they showed inflammation of the throat. The primary onset of the outbreak appeared to be arrested by this action; other sparodic cases occurred, but none of these could be directly associated with the original outburst and were probably secondary infections from the primary cases, or indirectly from them.

At the time of the outbreak one of the teachers herself had gone off sick with acute Tonsillitis.

The higher incidence of Scarlet Fever in Hersden as an endemic disease has been recognized. The actual reason for this is not clearly apparent, but the following factors may be of importance:-

- (1) In many of the families of Hersden there is the social factor of a past history of poor nutrition and poor living conditions for the children, or more certainly for their parents.
- (2) A mining community presents conditions for the ready circulation of any infec-

- tion throughout the families, in that the fathers of the families are always comingling in the mines.
- (3) The Hersden School, while reasonably ventilated, is a poor type of school building, tending to over-heat in sunshine, and to be difficult to keep warm in winter.
- (4) One suspects that where there is infection of this sort, there may be children with chronic tonsil or nasal infection, or running ears, who are permitted to go to School. At the time of swabbing the children, the incidence of enlarged or infected tonsils was no more than ten per cent. Added to the twelve per cent of children who were off school at the time, even that small percentage may be significant.

## Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

The first notification was on the 23rd August, a girl of four years of age, living at Stodmarsh; the second was a boy of four years, living at Sturry; the third case was an adult living at Bridge; and the fourth also an adult, living at Sturry. The two latter patients were men.

One of the men was isolated and treated at home and the other three patients were removed to the Haine Isolation Hospital for treatment.

As far as could be ascertained, none of the cases had any connection with each other.

## Disinfection.

The disinfection of 38 batches of clothing and bedding was carried out by the use of Formaldehyde, in the Council's Disinfecting Chamber, situated at the Bridge Garage.

During the year 72 rooms were fumigated and five rooms were sprayed.

	AGE INCIDENCE											
DISEASES	Under One Year.	1- 2	2-3	3-4	4-5	2-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia Acute Anterior) Poliomyelitis) Ophthalmia Neonatorium Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas	anne 177 enne ison inve enne enne enne	19-23	20172	215	88-91 2 1111	3524 262 1 1 1 1 1	52 21	1 1	1 6 1	3 - 12 1	12 - 1 - 2	-1-7-3
FOTALS	77	15	31	25	28	87	10	2	8	16	14	11

TUBERCULOSIS								
New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1949.								
New Cases Deaths								
Age Periods.	Pulm	onary	No Pulmo	n- nary	Pulmo	onary	No Pulmo	n- nary
	M	F	M	F	M	F'	M	F
0 1 5 15 25 35 45 55 65 and over	1 1 7 2 1 2 1 3 7	1 - 3 3 1	1	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	111122	   1	ove same same same same same	
TOTALS	9	8	1	3	6	1	1.	2

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 1 to 9.

In addition to the fore-going table, the following figures are of interest:-

Transfers and Recoveries.	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F	
Inward Transfers from other areas	5	3	1	1	
Number restored to the Register on return to the Rural District	1	1		***	
Outward Transfers to other areas	4	6	3		
Number reported to be "Recovered"	4	1	1	dentis	

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1949 was:-

Type of Case:	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary Cases	54	42	96
Non-Pulmonary Cases	21	18	39
TOTALS	75	60	135

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

# Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Chickenpox: Seven cases were reported as being absent from Petham County Primary School.

Impetigo: One report was received in respect

of the absence of a child from the

Sturry County Modern Secondary School.

Mumps:

Reports were received of 19 absences from school due to Mumps, as follows:-

Westbere C/E Primary School - 10 Cases.

Chislet County Primary " - 4 " Adisham County Primary " - 2 "

Sturry County Modern " - 3 "

## Diphtheria Immunization and Vaccination.

The following are the particulars supplied by the County Medical Officer, of Immunizations and Vaccinations carried out in the Rural District during 1949.

## Diphtheria Immunization.

The first table shows the number of children, in age groups, who were immunized against diphtheria, and the number of those receiving reinforcing inoculations; the second table shows the number of children resident in the Rural District under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1949, who had completed a course of immunization at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1935).-

Year of Birth.	No. of Primary Inoculations	No. of Reinforcing Inoculations
1949 ) 1948 ) Under 1947 ) Five 1946 ) Years 1945 ) of age.	6 158 23 6 5	14
Carried Forward	198	14

Year of Birth.	No. of Primary Inoculations.	No. of Reinforcing Inoculations.
1949-45 Brought Forward.	198	1.4
1944 ) 1943 ) 1942 ) 1941 ) School 1940 ) 1939 ) Children. 1938 ) 1937 ) 1936 ) 1935 )	924692421	68 7 58 51 61 59 45 4 -
Total Number Immunized during 1949	247	452

An estimate of the child population for the Rural District, aged under 15 years, as at 30th June, 1949, is -

and the figures in the following table show that approximately 50% of the children under five years of age, and 85.8% of the children between five and fourteen years (inclusive) have been immunized against diphtheria.

Year of Birth.	Number of Children Immunized.				
1949 ) 1948 ) Under 1947 ) Five 1946 ) Years 1945 ) of age.	6 169 195 219 231				
1944 ) 1943 ) 1942 ) 1941 ) School 1940 ) 1939 ) Children 1938 ) 1937 ) 1936 ) 1935 )	186 235 213 201 230 268 264 226 191 197				
Total Number of Child-) ren immunized at) any time between) 1935 and 31st December, 1949.	3,031				

# Vaccination.

The Return showing the number of persons who were vaccinated during the year gives the following numbers:-

Age at 31:12:49.	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over.	Total
Number Vaccinated	67	42	1	4	114
Number Re-vaccinated	read som plant game (sinte to	Santa Apolia Signal propa (Santa Ospila Guar	3	16	19



# BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1949.

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Area Medical Officer, Area No.2., K.C.C.)

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#### BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

## Chairman of the Council:

Councillor F. B. Salt, J.P., C.C.

## Health Committee:

#### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF - 1949.

Medical Officer of Health: W. T. Donovan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31st May, 1949) (Also Area Medical Officer, (G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., Area No.2., K.C.C.) M.R.C.S., D.P.H. ((As from 1st June, 1949) Chief Sanitary Inspector: F. S. BURROW, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I. ) C. E. BALDING, M.S.I.A., Additional Sanitary Inspector: C.R.S.I. Miss H. Y. Phillips, Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health: F.C.T.C., F.I.P.S. General Assistant in the R. P. Muggridge. Sanitary Inspector's Office:

# KENT COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES STAFF - 1949 (In Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District)

Health Visitor and ) ... Miss E. Brammer, S.R.N., School Nurse: ) S.C.M., Cert.R.S.I.

Midwives: ... Miss E. G. Chapman, S.C.M.

Miss K. E. Smith, S.C.M. - (Resigned 31:10:49).

Home Nurses: ... Miss E. V. Wallington, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Miss I. Oram, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Domestic Help Area )
Organizer: ) ... Mrs. M. Heyes.

School Medical Officer: ... W. Lessey, M.D. (Brux:).

School Dental Surgeon: ... Mr. H. Cantor.

District Officer: ... C. Whitaker, Margate.

Assistant District )
Officer: ... W. J. Robb, Margate.

Registrar of Births ) and Deaths: ) ... W. H. Holman.

School Inquiry Officer: ... A. Gibson.

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\*

Pierremont Hall, Broadstairs.

June, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts; and of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1949.

Dr. W. T. Donovan acted as Medical Officer of Health until the 31st May. 1949.

The health of the Urban District may be considered to have been satisfactory during the year.

Both the Birth Rate and the Death Rate show a reduction, but it is most satisfactory to report a reduction in the number of illegitimate births from ten in 1948 to one in 1949; this is very satisfactory in view of the tendency of a rise in the illegitimate birth rate throughout the Country as a whole.

There are no developments under the National Health Act affecting Broadstairs and St. Peter's which require comment.

Apart from seven cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, there was little infectious disease in the town; of these seven cases two proved fatal.

The Housing situation is still a difficult problem, although the programme for the year continued satisfactorily, and 70 houses were completed by the 31st December, 1949.

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the consideration shown by the Members of the Joint Committee and of the Urban District Council on all matters affecting public health, and for the co-operation of my brother officials, and for the assistance and loyalty of my own staff.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST.

Medical Officer of Health and Area Medical Officer, No.2 Area, K.C.C.

#### BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

#### SECTION A.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) - 2,771 acres)  $3,033\frac{3}{4}$  acres. (Tidal water) -  $262\frac{3}{4}$  " )  $3,033\frac{3}{4}$  acres. Population, 1949 (Registrar-General) ... 15,180 Rateable Value (31st March, 1949) ... £161,289: 0: 0. Estimated sum represented by 1d. rate ... £652: 0: 0.

#### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.	& St	adstairs Peter's District	England & Wales.
Live Births-	162	86	76	Birth Rate per 1,000	10.67	16.7
Legitimate	161	85	76	estimated		
Illegitimate	1	1	-	population mid-1949.		
Stillbirths-	4	2	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	24.09	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	179	84	95	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1949.	11.79	11.7
				Adjusted Death Rate.	9:31	

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

		Broadstairs & St. Peter!	
De	eaths.	Urban Distric	
No.29. Puerperal	Rate per		
Sepsis	•	give also assign	0.11
No.30. Other Mater-	total	. <b></b>	0 M3
nal Gauses	- (live an still)	nd	0.71
Total	- Births.	data tera ana	0.82
Death Rate of Infants	s under one		
year of age:-			
All infants per 1,000	live births.	18.51	32.00
Legitimate infants pe	er 1.000 legit		1
mate live birt		18.63	j
			j
Illegitimate infants			) Not
illegitimate :	live births .	1 · • · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	)
Deaths from Cancer (a	all ages)	28	) Avail-
Deaults 110m Califer (8	all ages)	20	) Avair-
Deaths from Measles	(all ages)		j
			) able.
Deaths from Whooping	Cough (all ag	ges)	)
Deaths from Diarrhoga	lunder tone	TANKS	)
of age)	r (mider one )	/ Dar. 2	)
02. 00,00			,

INFANT MORTALITY	
Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age).	No. of Deaths.
Atelectasis	2
Sub-arachnoid Haemorrhage	1

# CAUSES OF DEATH IN BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT DURING 1949.

	ALL CAUSES	Males 84	Females 95
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	por	
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever	***	-
3.	Scarlet Fever	<b>010</b>	
4. 5.	Whooping Cough		-
5.	Diphtheria	2	-
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		-
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	ī	•
8.	Syphilitic diseases Influenza	т.	1
	Measles		
11.			
-1	Encephalitis	1	1
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.	l-a	,.l.o
	Cancer of buccal cavity and ceso-		
	phagus (M); uterus (F).	<b>a.</b>	7
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	5
15.	Cancer of breast	-	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites	10	7
2	Diabetes		-
	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	7	17
19.	Heart Disease	32	34
20.	Other diseases of the circula-		
	tory system	1 5	3
21.	Bronchitis	5	2
22.	Pneumonia	2	2 2
4	Other respiratory diseases	4 2	2
•	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	1
1	Diarrhœa (Under two years)	\$180	-
26.	Appendicitis	1	1 3
	Other digestive diseases	1	
	Nephritis	4	4
29.	and the same of th	,	Anne
30.	Other maternal causes	-	~
30	Premature Birth Congenital causes, etc	3	1
33	Suicide		-1-
	Road traffic accidents	1 1	
	Other violent causes	ī	3
36	All other causes.	4	5
			Ü
-		1	

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Urban District of Broadstairs and St. Peter's is situated in the centre of the Isle of Thanet, which is surrounded on three sides by the North Sea and the English Channel; the town is bounded on the north by the Borough of Margate and on the south by the Borough of Ramsgate; the whole of its front faces south-east.

A large percentage of the inhabitants may be described as private residents, and a good proportion of these are employed in the hotels and boarding and apartment houses during the summer months, or are engaged in occupations connected with the stay in the district of numerous visitors. With the advent of the visitors, the summer population may be said to be double the winter population.

Whilst the town is primarily a holiday resort and the principal industry is that of catering for the needs of the visitors, there are some 180 Factories, Workshops and Garages in the Urban District, which provide stable employment for a section of the community who are not engaged in the holiday industry; these include premises used for the Building trade, and for the development of light industries, a start having been made in surgical instrument-making, and the plastic and clothing trades.

Included in the above figure too, are premises in a growing "Light Industrial" area situated on the out-skirts of the town, where there are five well established modern industrial concerns -

A Bakery; Ice Cream Manufacturer; Mineral Waters Manufacturer; Re-diffusion Services; and A small Stocking Factory.

A number of Boarding Schools and large Convalescent Homes also provide employment for a proportion of the inhabitants.

There are some eight farms in the Urban District which provide employment for those interested in agricultural pursuits.

### SECTION B.

# LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA AS PROVIDED BY THE KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

## Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out as hitherto, at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone. A few clinical investigations, secondary to the acceptance of candidates for superannuation under the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council were carried out at Margate.

## Ambulance Facilities.

The Kent County Council is the responsible Authority for the provision of an Ambulance Service throughout the County, and in this connection the arrangements for the Urban District were as follows during 1949.-

## (a) Infectious Cases.

An Ambulance stationed at the Isolation Hospital at Haine was used for the removal of cases of Infectious diseases occurring in the Urban District.

## (b) Non-Infectious Cases.

The British Red Cross Society act as agents for the County Council in the removal of non-infectious cases, two ambulances being available for the purpose; neighbouring Ambulance Stations are situated at Margate, Ramsgate and Sandwich.

## Nursing in the Home.

The Home Nursing Service is provided free by the County Council, and except in case of emergency and accident, patients can only be attended when the nurse has been requested to do so by a doctor. The Home Nurses appointed for the Urban District are -

Nurse E. V. Wallington and Nurse I. Oram.

## Domestic Help Service.

A Domestic Help Service is operated by the Kent County Council for assisting the sick, aged and infirm, in cases of urgent need. The Area Organizer, Mrs. Heyes, has an office in the Health Department, at 34, Grosvenor Place, Margate. Mrs. Heyes attends at the Broadstairs K.C.C. Clinic each Thursday at 9-30 a.m. to interview Broadstairs residents who are unable to contact her at Margate.

## Health Visitor and School Nurse.

The Health Visiting and School Nursing Services are operated by the County Council and are still carried out by Nurse E. Brammer.

## Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following table gives the particulars of the various Treatment Centres and Clinics operated by the County Council for the inhabitants of the Urban District.-

Treatment Centres	Sessions	
and Clinics.	Days	Times
Maternity Clinics:		
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic, Beaconsfield House, 25, St. Peter's Road.	Wednesday	2-30 p.m.
Women's Welfare Clinic:	wayer days faces the faces days distributed faces distributed	
College Road, Margate.	By Appoi	ntment.
Child Welfare Centre:	and the print and day who may and any and the	Stro built White they PMA dies spee may have good
Beaconsfield House, 25, St. Peter's Road.	Monday and Thursday	2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Treatment Centres	Sessions	
and Clinics.	Days	Times
Dental Clinic:  Beaconsfield House,  25, St. Peter's Road.	Wednesday	9-0 a.m. and 1-15 p.m.
Gas Clinic:	Tuesday	1-15 p.m.

## School Health Service.

Medical treatment is provided by the County Council as follows:-

Minor Ailment Clinics.	Days of Attendance of Medical Officer.	
Child Welfare Centre, College Road, Margate.	Friday and alternate Wednesdays - a.m.	
King Ethelbert Clinic, Margate.	Alternate Wednesdays - a.m.	
Health Centre, Newington Road, Ramsgate.	Every Monday and Wednesday and Friday morning.	

# Specialist School Clinics.

Attendance at these County Council Clinics is by appointment only, application for treatment being made to the County Medical Officer.-

Clinics.	Address of Centres.
Child Guidance,	The Towers, Canterbury.
Ophthalmic,	Child Welfare Centre, College Road, Margate. Health Centre, Newington Road, Ramsgate.

Clinics.	Address of Centres.
Orthopædic,	Child Welfare Centre, College Road, Margate. Health Centre, Newington Road, Ramsgate.
Speech Defects,	Eton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate.

# Clinic Services provided through the Hospital Services.

The following Clinics are now administered by the Hospital Management Committee of the Regional Hospital Board. -

	Sessions	
Clinics.	Days	Times
Chest Clinic.  Margate and District General Hospital.	Friday	9-30 a.m. to 12- 0 noon.
" (Refills)	Thursday	1-45 p.m. to 4- 0 p.m.
K.C.C. Clinic, South Eastern Road, Ramsgate.	Wednesday	9-30 a.m. to 12- 0 noon.
Special Clinic - Venereal Diseases.	(Women) Wednesday Saturday	( 9-0 a.m. ( to ( 10-0 a.m.
Margate and District General Hospital.	(Men) Wednesday Saturday	( 10- 0 a.m. ( to ( 11- 0 a.m.
Medical.  Margate and District  General Hospital.	Wednesday Each alter- nate Friday	11-30 a.m.

	Sessions		
Clinics.	D <b>a</b> ys	Times	
Medical (Cont'd:)			
Margate and District General Hospital - Heart Clinic	Monday	11-30 a.m.	
Ramsgate General Hospital.	Tuesday Friday	11-15 a.m. 2-30 p.m.	
Surgical.  Margate and District General Hospital. (Orthopædic)	Monday Tuesday Friday	2- 0 p.m. 10-30 a.m.	
Ramsgate General Hospital.	Monday Wednesday Thursday	ll- 0 a.m. ll-30 a.m. l0-30 a.m.	
Dental.	pare dags regs upps und and draft year over unique datal and and unit u	a new bulk come form and wine deer true form day days	
Margate and District General Hospital.	Monday	12- 0 noon.	
Ramsgate General Hospital.	Tuesday	9-30 a.m.	
Ophthalmic.	الأخطاء الأخطاء المنظم المنظم الأخطاء المنظم ال	ar out they also done done and that you had have the play the and	
Margate and District General Hospital.	Tuesday Thursday	2-0 p.m. 2-30 p.m.	
Ramsgate General Hospital.	Friday	9-30 a.m.	
Ear, Nose and Throat.  Margate and District General Hospital.	Friday	)10-30 a.m.	
Ramsgate General Hospital.	Hearing Aid	2-15 p.m. Cases by spe- bintment.	

CO TO A A	Sessions	
Clinics.	Days	Times
Chiropody.		
Margate and District General Hospital.	Monday	2-0 p.m.
Orthopædic.	مورد عبيد عبيد عبيد عبيد عبيد عبيد عبيد عبي	gine then gote days dank eard gage date good good ganh didd 1840.
Ramsgate General Hospital.	Thursday	2-30 p.m.

## Hospitals.

The Hospitals serving the Urban District are operated by the Local Hospital Management Committee, which is under the control of the South Eastern Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

# Registration of Nursing Homes. Sections 187 to 194, Public Health Act, 1936.

There was no change in the number of Nursing Homes during 1949, and the following table gives particulars of the number of beds, etc.

Year	No. of		of beds provided for:-	
1949.	Homes	Maternity	Others	
Homes first registered during the year	***	<b>as</b> a	g de man	
Homes on the register at end of 1949.	3	2	20	22

Inspections of the Homes were carried out at regular intervals during the year. Eight exemptions were granted under Section 192(1).

## Convalescent Homes and Holiday Homes.

In the Urban District are eight Convalescent Homes with accommodation for some 700 patients, and in addition two Residential Nurseries accommodating 50 children under five years of age.

There are also four Holiday Homes, two for children and two for old people; and a residential Home for old people run by the Kent Council of Social Service.

## National Assistance Act, 1948, Sections 47 and 50.

No action was taken during the year in the Urban District under Sections 47 and 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

## Public Mortuary.

The Council's Mortuary is situated in the Fire Station Yard; it is a brick built building, equipped with two white porcelain tables, one fixed and the other movable. There is also a porcelain slab, sink, and a hot and cold water supply. The lower portion of the walls is lined with white glazed tiles. The building is well lighted and ventilated, and has a concrete floor which is efficiently drained.

The Mortuary is under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Nine bodies were admitted during the year and nine post mortem examinations were held there.

## SECTION C .- SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

# Water.

The supply of water is obtained from a well in the chalk 170 feet deep, situated at Rumfields on the western side of the District, and from an adit which stretches in a north-westerly direction for a distance of about a mile. The local supply is supplemented by water obtained from the Works of the Margate Corporation, situated at Wingham, some twelve miles away.

During the year there was no change in the water supply, which was satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The "Permutit" softening system continued to be employed to modify the excessive natural hardness (23°) of the water. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

## Examination of Water Samples.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, at fortnightly intervals; and chemical analyses were carried out every two months, at the South Eastern Laboratory, Canterbury, up to and including March, 1949, and since that date at the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

During 1949 the following samples of water were collected and sent by the Sanitary Inspectors to the Laboratories for examination, with the following results.-

Examinations:	No. of Samples taken.	Results.
Bacteriological	22*	Satisfactory
Chemical	. 6	Satisfactory.

<sup>\*</sup> Eight of the samples were of "Raw" water and 14 were of "Treated" water.

## Number of Premises supplied by the Public Mains.

Every house in the Urban District is supplied with water from the mains and the mains laid by the Council make adequate provision for all future building development.

At the 31st December, 1949 there were 4,830 premises connected to the Council's water mains in the district and 413 metered supplies were afforded.

## Drainage and Sewerage.

Main drainage is provided for practically the whole of the District. Eight new and 14 old premises were con-

nected to the sewer; the latter formerly drained into cesspools, which were abolished during 1949.

### New Sewers and Extensions.

During the year the following works of sewerage were carried out:-

Name of Road.	Work carried out.
Fitzroy Avenue	Sewering completed at the begin- ning of the year.
Salisbury Avenue.	During the early part of the year the sewer was extended some 195 yards, which will enable 20 properties to be connected to the main drain.
Woodlands Way	In the autumn a sewer was pro- vided which will enable a new estate to be drained.
Northdown Hill Housing Estate	A new sewer was provided to drain the Council's Housing Estate now in the course of construction.
George Hill Road.	Consideration given to the extension of the sewer in this road for approximately 90 yards in order to drain proposed public conveniences

## Closet Accommodation.

At the end of the year there were 4,228 premises with W.C's draining into the main drainage system; and 602 with W.C's draining into cesspools.

# Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of refuse is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor.

A weekly collection of house refuse was in operation during the year. During the summer months a bi-weekly collection was made from the Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Trade refuse is collected as and when requested by the traders.

The responsibility for emptying and cleansing cesspools rests with the owners of the properties concerned;
arrangements can be made through the Surveyor's Department for cesspools to be emptied by the Ramsgate Borough
Council on payment of costs.

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-

		per of visits	4,192
Number	of	Notices served:-	
St	tati	atory	1
Iì	nfoi	rmal	200
Number	of	Complaints received	283
11	19	Nuisances abated	321
11			1.035.

SUMMARY OF VISITS, INSPECTIONS, Etc.	
Inspections and re-inspections under Housing Acts.	162
Inspections and re-inspections under Public Health Acts	517
Interviews/Visits re Infectious Diseases/Disin- fection	232
Visits re Sampling Inspections of Butchers' Shops	207 289
" Food Preparing Premises " Dairies and Cowsheds	263 68
" Dairies and Cowsheds " Unsound Food " Factories and Workshops	175 85
re Keeping of Animals and re-inspections of Verminous	48
Premises	15
CARRIED FORWARD 3	,866

SUMMARY OF VISITS, IN	SPECTIONS, Etc.	(Cont	!d:)
Brought Forward		• • •	3,866
Interviews re Shops Acts Shops Acts Inspections General Surveys re Shops Miscellaneous Visits	Acts	• • •	30 86 10 - 200
TOTAL	• •	• • •	4,192

	a arduttin atm	
SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENT	S CARRIED OUT.	
Dampness remedied		10
Inspection Chambers constructed/repa	ired	2
Inspection Covers and Frames provide		5
Drains cleansed/Cesspools emptied		36
Drains re-laid/repaired		12
Drains water tested	• • •	4
Eaves Guttering repaired		5
Gullies provided/repaired	• • •	24
Ventilation or Soilpipes provided or	repaired	9
Rainwater pipes repaired/provided	• • •	6
Defective brickwork repaired	• • •	8
New W.C. pans fixed	• • •	14
W.C's repaired/cleansed	• • •	23
Windows repaired	• • •	35
Accumulations removed	O a material to a Difference of	38
Burst Waterpipes or repairs to Water	Service Pipes	11
Miscellaneous Nuisances	• • •	24 14
Ranges and Fireplaces repaired  Defective Flues	• • •	3
Roofs repaired	• • •	33
Sinks and Sink Wastepipes provided/r	engired	9
Dustbins provided		26
Floors repaired	• • •	12
Doors repaired	• • •	9
Yard paving constructed/repaired	• • •	5
Nuisances from keeping of animals	• • •	4
Dirty Houses cleansed	. • • •	7
Miscellaneous repairs		24

SUMMARY OF SANITARY I	MPROVEMENTS	CARRIED OUT	(Cont'd:)
Smoke Nuisances	• • •	• • •	3
Premises treated for Bugs Fleas Ants Flies Moths Woodworm Mosquitoes Cockroaches	Insect Pest	S:	3 7 3 7 7 8 2 4
Wasps! Nests destroyed		• • •	66

## Smoke Abatement.

There are very few factories in the district of a type liable to cause smoke nuisances. No smoke nuisances from factory chimneys were observed during the year.

## Shops and Offices.

Visits were made as follows to shop premises to ascertain whether the provisions of the Shops Acts were being complied with:-

Inspections	• • •	• • •	86
General Surveys	• • •	• • •	10
Interviews		• • •	30.

The undermentioned sanitary improvements were effected:-

Sanitary accommodation improved		7
Drainage defects remedied	• • •	17
Accumulation removed		9
Dustbins provided	• • •	4
Structural improvements carried out		8
Action taken regarding insect pests	• • •	11.
No offices were inspected during the	year.	

# Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT						
	1 INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (made by Sanitary Inspectors)					
	Number	Number of				
Premises	on Reg <b>is</b> ter	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	12				
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	57	66	3	•••		
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding outworkers premises).	3	7				
TOTAL	69	85	3			

<sup>\*</sup> i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103(1), Institutions, (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

2 CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.					
	in wh:	Number of cases in which defects were found			
Particulars.	Found	Referred Ound Reme- died. H.M. H.M. Ins- Ins-		cases in which prosecu- tions were in-	
Sanitary Conveni-			pector	pector	stituted
ences (S.7)					
(a) Insuffi- cient.					,,,,
(b) Unsuitable or de-fective.	3	3	***	2	
(c) Not separ- ate for sexes.	. 900	***	•••	1.	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat- ing to Outwork)	4	4			<b>COMM</b>
TOTAL	7	7	***	3	

PART VIII OF THE	ACT : OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)
Nature of Work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c).
Wearing Apparel - Making, etc. Brush Making.	5 (Satisfactory) l (")

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are six swimming pools used in connection with Private Schools in the District; one private swimming pool at Dumpton; and one public swimming pool at the Grand Hotel. Four samples were taken from the latter pool during the year.

The water for these pools is taken, by arrangement with the Water Engineer, from the town mains.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year three premises were disinfested with liquid insecticide; the results in each case were satisfactory. No Council house infestations were found.

## Destruction of Rats and Mice.

In March, 1948, the Local Authority accepted the conditions set out in Local Authority Circular N.S. No.19 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, compliance with which qualified the Local Authority for a 50% grant in respect of expenditure incurred by work of Rodent Destruction.

The energetic work carried out by this Authority in previous years continued along the latest scientific lines recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Free treatment is given to private dwelling-houses (except in cases of obvious neglect), and business premises are charged according to the extent of the infestation and the time spent on it. This service is widely known in the district, and full advantage is taken of it by householders.

Treatment is carried out on property adjoining that from which the original complaint was made, and in this way the spread of infestations is quickly halted.

The following table gives particulars of work done during 1949.-

Number of complaints received) Rats	122
or infestations found: ) Mice	54
Estimated number of rats killed:	435
Number of rats trapped:	22
Number of mice trapped:	107

The number of complaints received or infestations found during the past five years are given below:-

1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
202	171	167	233	176

Sewers: A standard poison treatment was carried out in the sewers of the Harbour area in January: a subsequent treatment in September showed practically no infestation.

Refuse Tip: An experimental treatment with "A.N.T.U." was carried out at the Council's Refuse Tip during the year, with surprising success. On the morning following the laying of the poison, 85 dead bodies were recovered, indicating a much greater mortality inside the runs. A post treatment seven months later showed the Tip to be practically free from infestation.

## Schools.

There are a number of Boarding and Day Schools in the Urban District, as follows:-

11 Boarding Schools ... (Approx:) 850 pupils.
4 Private Day Schools ... 120 "
4 County Primary Schools " 990 "

## SECTION D. - HOUSING.

## 1.- INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 148

(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose ... 458

	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (in- cluded under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	8
		(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	28
	(3)	a sta	er of dwelling-houses found to be in ate so dangerous or injurious to the as to be unfit for human habita-	Nil.
	(4)	those sub-l	er of dwelling-houses (exclusive of referred to under the preceding nead) found not to be in all respects onably fit for human habitation	148
2	REMEI		DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE ORMAL NOTICES:	
3	fit i	in cor L Auth	defective dwelling-houses rendered asequence of informal action by the hority or their Officers  DER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.	112
	The second of the Second	Proc	eedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 he Housing Act, 1936:	
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
			(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
	(b)	Proce	eedings under Public Health Acts:	
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1

		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
			(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
	(c)		eedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936:	:
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	Nil.
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	Nil.
	(d)		eedings under Section 12 of the ing Act, 1936:-	
		(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
		(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	2
4	HOUS:	ING A	CT, 1936 - PART IV OVERCROWDING.	
	(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	1
		(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	1
		(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	12
	(b)		er of new cases of overcrowding re- ed during the year	Nil.
	(c <sup>1</sup> )		er of cases of overcrowding relieved ng the year	1
	(d)	hous the	iculars of any cases in which dwelling- es have again become overcrowded after Local Authority have taken steps for abatement of overcrowding	Nil:

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions ...

Nil.

The number of new houses erected during the year and the number under construction on 31st December, 1949, was as follows:-

Houses erected by:-	Number Erected:	Number under Construction:
The Local Authority	49	57
Other Bodies and Persons	15	13
Police Houses	6	6
TOTALS	70	76

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority - 221.

## Requisitioned Properties.

The scheme of requisitioning vacant properties for those families inadequately housed, commenced in February, 1945; by the end of December, 1949, some 113 properties had been requisitioned by the Urban District Council, housing 231 family units.

## SECTION E.- INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## Milk.

## Registration of Dairies and Retail Purveyors.

The following are the particulars of the retail purveyors of milk in the Urban District:-

Retail Purveyors in the District ... 2) Retailers of milk from outside the area 8) 10.

## Bacteriological Examination of Milk Samples.

The following numbers of milk samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination:-

Grade of Milk.	No. of Samples taken.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurized:  Methylene Blue Test.  Phosphatase Test  Ungraded Milk	4	4	-
	60 (	57	3
	(	59	1
	30	25	5

## Biological Tests for Tuberculosis.

Two samples of milk were submitted for biological examination: both results were negative.

## Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were issued by the Urban District Council:-

Type of Licence.	Number
Dealer's licence to sell "Pasteurized" milk.	2
Supplementary licence to sell "Pasteurized" milk	5
Dealer's licence to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk	7
Dealer's licence to sell "Accredited" milk	2

# Meat and Other Foods.

Meat.- No slaughtering took place in the Urban District during 1949. The meat supply for this area was procured from the Government controlled slaughter-houses and the Wholesale Meat Supply Depot, which are situated in the Ramsgate Borough.

Unsound) Seven hundred and ninety-five visits to Food: ) food premises were made during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors. The undermentioned foodstuffs were surrendered as being unsound and unfit for human consumption and destroyed.-

20	Food:	Approximate Weight:
Fish Carcase Meat Canned " Cooked"	Goods (1,122 tins)  Heads	1,007 lbs. 1,192 " 713½ " 339 " 206 " 325 " 16 " 175 " 83 " 50 " 11 " 4½ " 56 " 112 " 30 "
Total weig surrendere	ght of food ed 1 ton 18 c	wts 2 qrs. 16 lbs.

Owing to the "Points" Scheme, traders require separate surrender notes for each brand of goods surrendered: 469 surrender notes were issued during the year.

Ice Cream: One hundred and seventeen visits were made to ice-cream premises during the year and 38 samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Test. A high standard of hygiene was maintained at all establishments where ice cream was manufactured or sold, and the manufacturers are constantly endeavouring to improve this standard by the use of the newest machines in the trade, and by the education of their personnel, as is proved by the following results.-

Number of		Number fo	ound to be .	
Samples taken:	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
38	21	11	3	3

The following table gives particulars regarding registration of premises.-

Premises registered for:-	Number
Manufacture of Ice Cream  Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream  Storage and distribution of Ice Cream  Sale of Ice Cream (loose and pre-packed)	2 2 2 2 2 6 2 6 2

## Cafes, Restaurants and Hotel Kitchens.

One hundred and seventy-three visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year to 33 Cafes and Restaurants, and nine Hotel kitchens. Excluding Bakehouses, there are only two small Food Factories in the Urban District.

Many minor improvements were carried out during the year and a gradual raising of the standard of hygienic conditions is taking place.

Close co-operation exists between this Department and the Food Executive Officer in connection with the issue of new catering licences, and no such licences are issued until the Food Executive Officer is notified by the Chief Sanitary Inspector that the requirements of the Food and Drugs Acts regarding premises are complied with.

## Clean Food Campaign.

No special "Clean Food" Campaign was held during the year, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to this question:-

"In a seaside resort there is a good deal of seasonal employment with frequent changes of personnel, particularly in hotels, cafes and restaurants. Whilst lectures or classes for all the year round food traders and their employees might serve a useful purpose, it would be difficult to obtain the co-operation of seasonal employees, who are the class mostly in need of instruction or guidance. Under these circumstances frequent periodical inspections are the most effective means of improving the general standard of cleanliness.

"I would suggest that it would be a valuable means of permanent propaganda if the Ministry of Food drafted and prepared a poster giving the principal elementary rules of food hygiene in simple language, and made it compulsory for a copy of this poster to be kept posted in all food handling establishments. This would be of value to the person coming into the food trade for the first time, and would act as a reminder to the rest of the staff of the necessity for strict observance of hygienic methods at all times."

#### SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following summary gives the incidence of infectious diseases during the year, with an analysis of cases under age groups:-

DISEASES.	Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas Chickenpox	41 64 144 87 	34 - 10 - 6 113	2
TOTALS	548	66	2

Of the 548 cases notified, 238 were in respect of patients in Convalescent Homes, Holiday Homes, Boarding Schools and a Nursery Home, in the following divisions:-

Scarlet Fever: 9 in three Convalescent Homes;

4 " two Boarding Schools; and 2 " one Children's Holiday Home.

Whooping Cough: 14 " one Convalescent Home.

Diphtheria: 1 " one Convalescent Home.

Measles: 44 " four Convalescent Homes; and

31 " one Boys' Boarding School.

Chickenpox: 121 "four Convalescent Homes;

8 " one Boarding School;

3 " one Holiday Home; and

1 " one Nursery Home.

These involved seven Convalescent Homes; three Board-ing Schools, one Holiday Home and one Nursery Home.

### Infectious Diseases in Private Families.

Scarlet Fever: No cases were notified during the first quarter of the year; of the 26 cases which did occur in private families, two were visitors to the town, who had contracted the disease before arrival. There were no outstanding circumstances in connection with these cases, until the end of the year - December - when it was observed that seven school children who were notified, all attended the same private school. An inspection at the school was carried out and three children were found to have sore noses, and were excluded for swabbing and treatment, after which no further cases were reported in connection with this school.

Acute Anterior) Seven cases were notified during the Poliomyelitis:) year, three in September and four in October, affecting three adults and four children (two under school age and two school children) and involving five families. The first case, on the 5th September, was a school child visitor to the town, who had most probably contracted the disease before arrival.

The first notification received in October (on the 5th) was in respect of a child of 5 years of age, the sister of a patient notified in September; then on the 14th two notifications were received of a man of 36 years of age, who unfortunately died the same day, and

his baby son of one year; the last notification was received on the 31st, a woman of 31 years, who also unfortunately died on the 2nd November. All the patients were removed to the Haine Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Aertrycke) was a school boy of six years of age: he commenced to be ill on the 28th October and was removed to the Ramsgate General Hospital on the 29th, where hi illness was diagnozed; he was then removed to the Haine Iso tion Hospital on the 2nd November for isolation and further treatment. Whilst the boy was in Hospital Paratyphoid H. wa identified. On enquiries being made at the boy's home, it w found that he had consumed half a lightly boiled duck egg, b his mother had the other half and was not affected. He was discharged from the Isolation Hospital on 22nd December, 194

				-								
		AGE INCIDENCE										
DISEASES.	Under One Year.	C2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas Chickenpox	15111111	151411-7	291111118	511 19	4 12 18 1 1 1 1 33	20 22 64 1 2 1 173	25	11121114	1112221110	11111 1 1 113	1 - 1 - 1	1 1 4 1 1 1 3
TOTALS	8	17	31	46	68	28.2	61	7	14	5	2	7

TUBERCULOSIS									
New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1949.									
	New Cases Deaths								
Age I	Periods.	the state of the s		Pulmo		The same of the sa		Pulmo	
		Mi	F'	M	4	M.	F	M	1
0 1 5 15	• • •	gung	g-ma	1		-	-		
1			<b>6479</b>				944	4**	gra
5	• • •		- 0	-	-		e-mag	g-ra	grad
25	• • •	1	2	_	1	•	***	***	
35	• • •	i	2	_	-1-		prop error		
45	• • •	a.b.	gend	prot	P-0				
55	• • •				-				
	d over	, m		***		1	-		prob
TOT	ALS	2	4		1	2		-	<b>6-4</b>

The following table shows the numbers of Inward and Outward Transfers.

Transfers:		ona <b>r</b> y	Non- Pulmonary	
	M	E	M	F
Inward Transfers from other areas	3	5		g-mail (
Number restored to the Register on return to the Urban District	2		ţ.es	gung
Outward Transfers to other areas	8	4.	1	breed the bridge death death

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1949 was:-

Type of Case.	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary Cases	44	35	<b>7</b> 9
Non-Pulmonary Cases	6	6	12
TOTALS	50	41 -	91

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

# Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Mumps: In March three cases of Mumps were reported at the County Primary School for Girls and Infants.

## Disinfection.

The disinfection of bedding and clothing is carried out at the Council's Disinfecting Station, and infected bedding and clothing is removed in a special van before disinfection of premises is carried out. The following are particulars of disinfection done during the year.

Batches of bedding and clothing steam disinfected	• • •	75
Number of Rooms fumigated	• • •	67
" " sprayed		72

## Diphtheria Immunization and Vaccination.

The following are the particulars supplied by the County Medical Officer, of Immunizations and Vaccinations carried out in the Urban District during 1949.-

## Diphtheria Immunization.

The first table shows the number of children, in age groups, who were immunized against diphtheria and the

number of those receiving reinforcing inoculations; the second table shows the number of children resident in the Urban District under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1949, who had completed a course of immunization at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1935).-

Year of Birth.	No. of Primary Inoculations	No. of Reinforcing Inoculations
1949 ) 1948 ) Under 1947 ) Five 1946 ) Years 1945 ) of age.	21 133 20 12 9	- - 2 9
1944 ) 1943 ) 1942 ) 1941 ) School 1940 ) 1939 ) Children. 1938 ) 1937 ) 1936 ) 1935 )	6 7 5 4 8 1 1 5	45 53 50 44 52 46 35
Total Number Immunized during 1949	232	336

The estimated child population for the Urban District, aged under 15 years, as at 30th June, 1949, is given as -

and the figures in the following table show that approximately 67.5% of the children under five years of age, and 46.7% of the children between five and fourteen years (inclusive) have been immunized against diphtheria.

Year of Birth.	Number of Children Immunized.
1949 ) 1948 ) Under 1947 ) Five 1946 ) Years 1945 ) of age.	21 165 236 232 175
1944 1942 1942 1942 1943 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936 1935	169 181 93 91 101 120 134 103 129 69
Total Number of Child-) ren immunized at) any time between) 1935 and 31st December, 1949.	2,019

# Vaccination.

The Return showing the number of persons who were vaccinated during the year gives the following numbers:-

Age at 31:12:49.	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over.	Total
Number Vaccinated	92	54	2	14	162
Number Re-Vaccinated	dess	the based based dated pasts about desire a	12	43	55

## HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1949.

G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Area Medical Officer,
Area No.2., Kent County Council.

# HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT

## Chairman of the Council:

Councillor S. G. Brealy, M.C., J.P.

## Public Health Committee:

Councillor C. H. Barrett, J.P. (Chairman)
Councillor F. W. Gates (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor G. H. Bond
Councillor S. G. Brealy
Councillor E. Burley
Councillor S. Clarke
Councillor V. H. Palmer
Councillor T. S. Pettman
Councillor Mrs. E. M. Cutress.
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF - 1949.

Medical Officer of Health:) G. L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D., D.P.H. and Area Medical Officer, No.2 Area, K.C.C.: Senior Sanitary Inspector: C. J. Clark, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I. Additional : N. J. Howard, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A. Clerical Staff:-Miss H. Y. Phillips, Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health: F.C.T.C.Inc., F.I.P.S. Miss A. D. Davies. Clerks in the Sanitary ) Inspectors' Office: Miss N. Chapman. General Assistant in the E. F. Jempson. Sanitary Inspectors' Offices:

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## KENT COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES STAFF - 1949 in Herne Bay Urban District.

Health Visitors and School)... Miss E. Jobson Nurses: Miss M. Brangan ... Mrs. S. E. Coulstock Midwives: Mrs. E. Milligan ... Miss D. M. Stokes, Q.N. Home Nurses: Miss B. K. D. Taylor Domestic Help Area )... Mrs. A. Kingston. Organizer: ... W. Lessey, M.D. (Brux:) School Medical Officer: ... Mrs. M. Turner School Dental Surgeon: ... H. T. Suckling. District Officer: Assistant District Officer:... S. Perkins. Registrar of Births and ... D. S. Ryeland. Deaths: School Inquiry Officer: ... E. A. Cadman.

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Pierremont Hall, Broadstairs.

June, 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee of the East Kent (No. 1) United Districts; and of the Herne Bay Urban District Council.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report on the health of Herne Bay, with which is included the Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

The Report is a very satisfactory one and no new developments under the National Health Act have taken place in the area during the year on which it is necessary to comment.

The Vital Statistics show a decrease in the Birth Rate and a rise in the Death Rate. It is unsatisfactory that the number of illegitimate births has risen from 19 to 23 in spite of the reduction in the total number of births from 269 to 248. The infant death rate is one of the lowest ever recorded, viz.- 16.12 per 1,000 live births compared with the figure of 32 for England and Wales as a whole.

Infectious disease gave no cause for anxiety during the year and the number of deaths from tuberculosis showed a marked reduction.

Housing still remains a most urgent problem and it is regretted that it is not yet possible to deal with unfit property in the town.

I thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their unfailing interest and energy in the work, and also my fellow officials for their co-operation; and in conclusion should like to thank the Members of the Health Committee for their support accorded to me during the year.

I have the honour to remain, Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
G. L. BROCKLEHURST.
Medical Officer of Health and
Area Medical Officer, No.2 Area, K.C.C.

#### HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT

#### SECTION A.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) - 8,566 acres) (Tidal water) - 323 " ) 8,889 acres.

Population, 1949 (Registrar-General)... 18,140

Rateable Value (1: 4:49) ... £182,072: 0: 0.

Estimated sum represented by 1d. rate.. £730: 0: 0.

#### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Herne Bay U.D.	& Wales.
Live Births -	248	131	117	Birth Rate per 1,000	13.67	16.7
Legitimate	225	122	103	estimated population		
Illegitimate	23	9	14	mid-1949.		
Stillbirths -	2	2	~	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.	8.00	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	340	171	169	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1949.	18.74	11.7
				Adjusted Death Rate.	11.99	

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

				Herne Bay U.D.	England & Wales.
		Deaths.	•	- months and Sundan and months and the same	envelopedheuritelitätetentenmississä .
No.29.	Puerperal Sepsis	***	Rate per	, <del></del>	0.11
No.30.	Other Maternal Causes	aus	total (live ar		0.71
	Total	ann	Births.	***	0.82
Death B	Rate of Infants un year of age:-	der one			
All inf	Cants per 1,000 li	ve births	s	16.12	32.00
Legitin	mate infants per l timate live birth		i-	17.77	
Illegit	imate infants per illegitimate live			com	Not
Deaths	from Cancer (all from Measles (all from Whooping Cou	ages)		54	Avail-
	from Diarrhoea (u years of age).			ines	able.

INFANT MORTALITY	
Cause of Death: (Children under one year of age)	No. of Deaths.
Acute Broncho Pneumonia  Birth Trauma - Twin Pregnancy and Inertia  Bronchitis  Cerebral Contusion - Breach delivery of second twin	1 1 1
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS	4

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT DURING 1949.

	ALL CAUSES.	Males	Females
	ADD OROBES.	171	169
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever		
	Scarlet Fever	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough Diphtheria		
5.		-	
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	μ» 7
	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	1
	Syphilitic Diseases	-	~
	Influenza	À	-
2	Measles	-	•
74.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-	1	_
70	Encephalitis		7
B .	Acute Infectious Encephalitis.		_
70.	Cancer of buccal cavity and œso-	7	3
7.4	phagus (M); uterus (F). Cancer of Stomach and duodenum	1 8	3
14.	6	0	5
	Cancer of Breast Cancer of all other sites	19	15
S .	Diabetes		2
	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	21	33
1	Heart Diseases	67	58
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory		
	system	9	10
27.	Bronchitis	7	3
•	Pneumonia	4	2 3
	Other respiratory diseases	4 2 3	3
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	
	Diarrhœa (Under two years)	-	-
26.	Appendicitis	-	1 6
27.	Other digestive diseases	1 8	•
28.	Nephritis	8	6
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis		-
30.	Other maternal causes	-	-
31.	Premature Birth	1	
	Congenital causes, etc	444	3
33.	Suicide	-	***
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	1	*** (**
•	Other violent causes	2	3
36.	All other causes	11	11

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Herne Bay is a seaside holiday resort on the northern coast of Kent, at the mouth of the Thames Estuary. Bounded on the north by the North Sea, it is almost surrounded by the rural villages of the Bridge-Blean Rural District; from the east and west it lies between the Whitstable Urban District and Birchington in the Borough of Margate, and the south side of the town is approximately eight miles from the City of Canterbury.

The town is essentially a holiday resort, and a large percentage of the population is engaged in catering for the needs of the visitors who take holidays there during the summer months, when the population figure is almost double that of the winter period.

There is a large residential area in the Urban District, and as the town is within easy reach of London, many of the inhabitants travel each day to their employment in the City.

In addition to the Utility Services - (Gas, Water, Electricity, etc.) - there are a number of Professional and Commercial Establishments, and light Industrial Undertakings which provide employment for a good percentage of workers; and agricultural employment is provided in the rural area.

Then there are a number of Boarding Schools and Convalescent and Children's Homes; Homes for old people; and Holiday Homes; also the Herne Bay Hospital, where a number of nursing and domestic workers are employed.

## SECTION B.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA AS PROVIDED BY THE KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

## Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological and bacteriological work for the Urban District is carried out at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone, free of charge.

#### Ambulance Facilities.

The Kent County Council is the responsible Authority for the provision of an Ambulance Service throughout the County, and the following arrangements operated in the Herne Bay Urban District during 1949.-

## (a) Infectious Cases.

The Ambulance stationed at the Isolation Hospital at Haine was used for the removal of cases of infectious diseases in most cases; if this was not available, however, in a case of emergency, the arrangements previously made with the Whitstable and District Ambulance Committee were put into operation.

## (b) Non-Infectious Cases.

The following Ambulance Stations served the Urban District:-

St. John Ambulance Brigade, New Street, Herne Bay; K.C.C. Service at Barton Court, Longport Street, Canterbury; and

K.C.C. Service at Horsebridge, Whitstable.

## Home Nursing Service.

The Kent County Council provide a free Home Nursing Service, and apart from cases of emergency and accident, a patient may obtain the services of a Home Nurse if requested by the medical practitioner in attendance. The Home Nurses appointed to serve in the Urban District are:-

Miss D. M. Stokes,
Miss B. K. D. Taylor, and
Mrs. C. E. Swinford.

## Domestic Help Service.

Domestic Help is obtainable for the sick, aged and infirm, in cases of urgent need; the scheme is operated from the K.C.C. Clinic, in King's Road, under the supervision of the County Council's Area Organizer, Mrs. A. Kingston.

#### Health Visitors and School Nurses.

The Health Visiting and School Nursing Services are carried out by the County Council, who provide two Nurses, Miss E. Jobson and Miss M. Brangan.

## Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Clinics continued to be held regularly throughout the year at the Kent County Council's Health Centre in King's Road, Herne Bay, (the Tuberculosis Dispensary in Cavendish Road); and the following table gives the days and times when the various sessions were held.-

	. Session <b>s</b> .		
Clinics.	Days	Times	
Maternity Clinics:			
Ante-Natal and Post- Natal Clinics.	Friday	9-30 a.m.	
Women's Welfare Clinic.			
Health Centre, King's Road.	4th Thursday.	Mornings.	
Child Welfare Clinic.  Health Centre,  King's Road.	Thursday and Monday.	Afternoons.	
Methodist Hall, Canterbury Road, Herne.	2nd and 4th Wednesday.	Afternoons.	
Dental Clinic.			
Health Centre, King's Road.	Every Tuesday and Wednesday.	Mornings and Afternoons.	

## School Health Service.

Medical and dental treatment is provided by the County Council as follows:-

Minor Ailments Clinics.	Days of Attendance of Medical Officer.
Health Centre, King's Road, Herne Bay.	Second and Fourth Saturday mornings in each month.
Masonic Hall, Whitstable.	Every Saturday morning.

## Specialist School Clinics.

Attendance at these County Council Clinics is by appointment only, application for treatment being made to the County Medical Officer. -

Clinics.	Address of Centres.
Child Guidance	The Towers, Canterbury.
Ophthalmic	The Health Centre, King's Road, Herne Bay; and Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.
Orthopædic	K.C.C. Clinic, Cavendish Road, Herne Bay; and Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.
Speech Defects	The Towers, Canterbury.

# Clinic Services provided through the Hospital Service.

The following Clinics are administered by the Hospital Management Committee of the Regional Hospital Board. -

	Sessions		
Clinics.	Days	Times	
Tuberculosis Dispensaries:  K.C.C. Clinic, Cavendish Road, Herne Bay.	Tuesday	10- 0 a.m. to 12- 0 noon.	
Venereal Diseases Clinic:  Kent and Canterbury  Hospital, Canterbury.	(Women) Tuesday Friday	( 2-30 p.m. ( to ( 3-30 p.m.	
	(Men) Tuesday Friday	( 5-0 p.m. ( to ( 6-30 p.m.	

## Hospitals.

The Hospitals serving the Urban District are operated by the Local Hospital Management Committee, which is under the control of the South Eastern Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

## Registration of Nursing Homes. Sections 187 to 194, Public Health Act, 1936.

One new Nursing Home was registered during the year; the following table gives particulars of the number of beds, etc. -

Year	No.of	No. of beds	Totals	
1949.	Homes.	Maternity	Others	
Homes first registered during year.		e <b>&gt;</b>	3	3

Year	No.of Homes.	No. of beds	Totals	
1949.		Maternity	Others	
Homes on register at end of year		5	9	14

Inspections of the Homes were carried out at regular intervals during the year.

Two exemptions were granted under Section 192(1) of the Act.

## Convalescent Homes, Holiday Homes, etc.

There are eight Convalescent Homes in the Urban District, with accommodation for some 475 patients, (205 children and 270 adults).

There are also five Holiday Homes, accommodating approximately 210 women and children.

## National Assistance Act, 1948, Sections 47 and 50.

Section 47.- No action was taken during the year by the Urban District Council under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 50. - Two cases were dealt with under Section 50 of the Act.

## Public Mortuary.

The Council own an up-to-date public mortuary, comprising a post mortem room with refrigeration facilities for four bodies; a panelled chapel and viewing room, which has independent access. An employee of the Health Department acts as caretaker, and he keeps all records of bodies admitted and of post mortem examinations. He also maintains an attractive garden at the mortuary entrance. During the year 38 bodies were admitted to the Mortuary and 21 post mortem examinations were held there.

Consent has now been given for the Mortuary to be used for embalming bodies upon a payment of 10s. 6d. being made for each occasion the Mortuary is so used.

#### SECTION C. - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water.

The public water supply provided by the Herne Bay Waterworks Company is consistently pure, and frequent samples show that it is of excellent organic quality and bacteriological standard.

This supply is constant and abundant and is derived from a deep well at Ford. It is chlorinated before distribution. The water is exceedingly hard, and is not therefore plumbo solvent, for lead pipes soon become coated with calcium carbonate.

Scattered about the rural area of the district are some 77 houses served by wells, springs, and by conservation of rainwater from roofs. This supply is of doubtful purity and is often insufficient during the summer months.

## Examination of Water Samples.

Public Supply. - Samples of the public water supply were taken every month and the following are the particulars of the samples taken during 1949, with the results of examinations. -

Examination -	No. of Samples taken.	Results.
Bacteriological Chemical	1 <b>2</b> 12	Satisfactory.

Two of the samples were of "raw" water and ten were of "treated" water.

Other than Delve samples of "raw" water were Public Supply: taken from wells and rainwater tanks and sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological and chemical examination; seven proved to be satisfactory and five unsatis-

Six houses previously served by polluted wells or stored rainwater had water laid on from existing public water mains.

Number of Dwelling-houses supplied from the Public Water Mains.

There are 6,128 houses in the Urban District, of which only 77 are without a piped water supply. No dwellings are supplied by means of stand-pipes.

## Water Supply Extension: Thorndenwood Road Area.

A small extension of the public water supply was made at the western end of the Thorndenwood Road area. No water mains were extended, but supply pipes were carried some distance from the existing mains to various farms, and six dwellings previously without a satisfactory supply now have an adequate supply of pure water.

## Bullockstone, Braggs Lane, Herne Common and Hicks Forstal Districts.

The Council have given preliminary consideration to the extension of mains in these areas to enable a piped supply to be given, and enquiries are being made of the Ministry of Health and the Kent County Council in regard to the financial assistance which might be anticipated.

## Drainage and Severage.

factory.

There are 115 houses, in the rural areas, which are not connected with the Town's sewerage system; they have pail closets or cesspools which are emptied by the Council's employees.

Sewage from the Beltinge area in the East of the town is treated at the Council's Disposal Works which are situated in that area. Sewage from the remainder of the Town is passed either by gravity or through one or two Pumping Stations to a Disintegrator Station and thence to the sea.

The Council have approved in principle, their Consulting Engineer's proposals for a complete re-organization of the Town sewage system to meet recent and anticipated development. These proposals contemplate the construction of a third pumping station and the re-construction of the present Stations.

#### Rivers and Streams.

Fourteen complaints of choked ditches were dealt with; some of which were cleansed and re-graded after consultation with the owners.

#### Closet Accommodation.

Improvements were carried out during the year in the sanitary arrangements at public premises.

#### Public Cleansing.

A regular weekly collection is made from all properties throughout the District, and a more frequent collection is made in the summer holiday season from certain trade premises. The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

During the year 107 dustbins were supplied upon service of informal notices.

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector reports as follows with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-

Total number of visits of all kinds made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year	10,104
Total number of interviews:- Public Health matters Housing applicants	1,047 1,046
Number of Notices served - Statutory Informal	7 6 <b>2</b> 9
Number of defects remedied	2,447.

Five of the Statutory Notices served were in respect of Housing matters and two were in connection with "Rodent Control."

## Factories Act, 1937.-

	PART I	OF THE AC	<b>T</b> .					
1 INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (made by Sanitary Inspectors)								
	Number		Number of					
Premises	on Register	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted.				
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Auth- orities.  (ii) Factories not included in (i) in thich Sec-	in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Auth- orities.  Factories not included		3					
tion 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority.								
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding outworkers premises).		10	4					
TOTAL	81	95	7	p==				

\* i.e.- Electrical Stations (Section 103(1)), Institutions, (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

2 CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.									
	in whi	Number of cases in which defects were found							
Particulars.	Found	Reme-	Referred To By H.M. H.M. Ins- Ins- pector pector		cases in which prosecu- tions were in- stituted				
Want of Cleanli- ness (S.1)	4	3	greaty	Quents	ave				
Inadequate Venti- lation (S.4)	1	p=0	, com	(c.vo)	b=0				
Sanitary Conveni- ences (S.7):				-					
(a) Insuffi- cient	5	5	prog	<b>⊷</b>	<b>⊷</b>				
(b) Unsuitable or defect-ive	1	para .	pane	p==0					
TOTAL	11	8	end.	<b>(</b>					

PART VIII OF THE	ACT: OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)
Nature of Work.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)
Wearing Apparel - Making, etc.	2 (Satisfactory).

## Smoke Abatement.

As Herne Bay is not a factory area, smoke nuisances are infrequent, but occasionally arise from the chimney stacks of bakehouses, laundries, and the Kent Education Committee's Canteen. With regard to the latter, however, the Committee have decided to install gas cookers, which will abate the nuisance.

#### Shops and Offices.

During the year 67 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to shop premises: at some shops it was necessary to ask for certain sanitary improvements to be carried out.

The standard of office accommodation in the town is good, and no unsatisfactory conditions were noted during the year.

## Camping: Public Health Act, 1936.

During 1949 two new camping sites were licensed by the Urban District Council. There are seven licensed sites now in use, at which it is estimated that approximately 1,500 campers are accommodated simultaneously during the peak of the summer season.

All licensed camps are provided with water closets and have drainage systems which discharge to the sewer, except at Reculver, where cesspools are in use.

Informal action was taken in respect of a caravan at Hanover Street, as a result of which it ceased to be used for human habitation.

Twenty-seven gipsy caravans were "moved on" from various sites during the year.

## Swimming Baths and Pools.

There is a small private swimming pool at "Northwood," a residential hotel at Bullockstone Road. The water is drawn from a shallow well, which was found to be polluted and unsuitable for bathing purposes. Advice was given to the occupier as to the measures he should take to render the water harmless to bathers.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council Houses found to be infested ... 1

Number of private dwellings infested 1.

The method employed for the eradication of bed bugs is by treatment with D.D.T. Insecticide. Before occupation of a house owned or controlled by the Council, the tenant's furniture is carefully examined at the former residence; during 1949 the effects of 90 new or transferred tenants were so examined.

#### Insect Pests.

Three private dwellings, infested by fleas, were disinfested by the use of D.D.T. Insecticide; and many applications were received for assistance in the destruction of furniture beetle.

Wasps' nests and infestations by beetles were also reported and dealt with during the year.

## Rodent Control.

During 1949 complaints of rats and mice were dealt with at 88 private dwellings and eight business premises; in all approximately 2,048 rats were destroyed.

The sites of the Beach Huts at East and West Cliff, and the King's Hall, were treated; and the Council's Refuse Tip at Broomfield was treated on seven occasions, this treatment being responsible for the destruction of 1,168 rats, 482 in one single treatment and 330 in another. This work entailed a total of 1,996 visits and re-visits to infested premises, and to the adjacent premises, to ascertain the extent of each infestation reported.

In two instances it was necessary to serve Statutory Notices under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919 (Section 5).

A Rat Destruction Campaign was organized in August and for a week the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries film was shown daily at a local Cinema.

## Rat Destruction in Sewers.

Treatment of the sewers was carried out in March and October by a squad of men (three in number), engaged for the purpose; one man acted as recorder, while the other two removed covers and baited manholes.

In March 84 manholes were "test-baited" upon sections of the sewerage system which were found to be free from rats six months earlier; two of the sections were found to be infested, and the 83 manholes upon the infested sections were baited, and approximately 155 rats destroyed.

In October, three sections previously infested were treated, and 60 manholes baited with the destruction of some 118 rats.

The major part of the sewerage system is now consistently found to be free from rats.

## Schools.

There are six Boarding Schools in the Urban District, with accommodation for some 130 Boarders and 640 day pupils. In addition to these are four County Primary Schools and one County Modern School, accommodating approximately 1,500 children.

During the year the sanitary accommodation and washing facilities at the County Schools were considered, and as a result various improvements in this direction are to be carried out.

## SECTION D. - HOUSING.

## 1.- INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...

367

(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose..

1,125

	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (in- ) None - cluded under sub-head (1) above ) above which were inspected and recorded) were i under the Housing Consolidated ) ted on Regulations, 1925 and 1932) plaint	house nspec- com-
		(b)	Number of inspections made for ) that purpose)	
	(3)	in a	er of dwelling-houses found to be state so dangerous or injurious to the as to be unfit for human habita-	1
	(4)	those sub-h	er of dwelling-houses (exclusive of referred to under the preceding nead) found not to be in all respects onably fit for human habitation	<b>3</b> 66
2	REMEI		DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE ORMAL NOTICES:	
	fit :	er of	defective dwelling-houses rendered nsequence of informal action by the nority or their Officers	81
3	ACTI	ON UNI	DER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.	
	(a)	Proce of the	eedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 ne Housing Act, 1936:	
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	9
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
			<ul><li>(a) By owners</li><li>(b) By Local Authority in default of owners</li></ul>	5 3
	(b)	Proc	eedings under Public Health Acts:	
		(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil.

	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
		(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
(c)	Proc the	eedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	Nil.
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (previously made)	2
ı	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses represented as unfit and not repairable at reasonable expense under Section 11 of the Act.	1
(d)		eedings under Section 12 of the ing Act, 1936:	
	(1)	Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
	(2)	Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	Nil.
HOUS	ING A	CT, 1936 - PART IV OVERCROWDING.	
(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings known to be over- crowded at the end of the year. (All Council Houses)	4
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein.	5
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein.	33
(b)	port	er of new cases of overcrowding re- ed during the year (privately owned lings).	3

4.

- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year:-
  - (1) At Council Houses.. 3 (2) At Privately owned dwellings ... 4
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded
  after the Local Authority have taken
  steps for the abatement of overcrowding. Nil.
- (e) Amy other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions:-

It will be noted that some overcrowding of Council Houses has not yet been relieved, and that is due mainly to the inability or unwillingness of the tenants concerned to pay the rent of a 4-bedroom type house, which is 34s. Od. per week inclusive. It is hoped eventually to be able to offer them suitable accommodation at a lower rent by an exchange arrangement with the tenants of pre-war type houses.

The overcrowding relieved at privately-owned dwellings was only made possible by the allocation of Council Houses to applicants who were sharing accommodation.

## Housing - General.

By the end of the year 81 houses previously inspected were made in all respects fit for habitation. Three of the houses for which Statutory Notices were served, were subsequently repaired by the Council, in default of the owners, from whom the cost will be recovered. Minor defects were remedied at 45 dwellings.

## Closure and Demolition of Unfit Houses.

Nos. 1 and 2, Colewood Cottages, which were closed under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1938, had become dangerous and so were demolished.

No.34, Bank Street, was represented as unfit and not repairable at reasonable expense: the house was subsequently sold and the new owner has submitted proposals for the carrying out of extensive repairs and improvements at an estimated cost of £600.

## Unfit Basement Rooms.

At 12 houses affected by the flood of March, 1949, basement rooms were used for human habitation, either as separate units, or in conjunction with rooms upon a higher floor. Some of these basements remain damp and are deficient in natural light; after inspections made by the Public Health Sub-Committee, the Council decided to close the basements at two dwellings, and to limit the use of others by voluntary agreement with the owners.

## Requisitioned Properties.

Since the end of the war the Council have housed 73 families in 44 requisitioned properties.

## New Houses Erected and under Construction.

The number of new houses erected during the year and the number under construction on 31st December, 1949, was as follows:-

Houses erected by:-	Number Erected:	Number under Construction:
The Local Authority Other Bodies and Persons	65 24	40 15
TOTALS	89	55

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority - 373.

## SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## Milk.

## The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The number of persons and premises registered by the Council at the end of September, 1949, was as follows:-

Producer-retailers (not included in above). 2
Retailers ... 11.

There were 12 dairy farms licensed to produce the graded milk as follows:-

Number producing Tuberculin Tested milk ... 6

Accredited milk ... 3

Undesignated milk ... 3.

At the end of December the position was as follows:-

Number of registered Distributors ... ll

"Dairies (distinguishing between wholesale and retail) - all retail ... lo.

## Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Prior to the transfer of certain responsibilities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries on the 1st October, the Sanitary Inspectors made 156 inspections of cowsheds and dairies.

Blacksole Farm changed hands. Dairy farming was resumed on a small scale at Westbrook Farm, Sea Street, after a lapse of many years: the cowsheds and dairy were improved before registration.

## Examination of Samples.

The following samples were collected and submitted to the County Laboratory for examination:-

Grade of Milk.	No. of Samples taken.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.
Tuberculin Tested Accredited Pasteurized: Methylene Blue Test Phosphatase Test Undesignated	31 13 29 ( ( 24	27 11 27 27 27 15	422229

## Biological Tests for Tuberculosis.

Seven samples of milk were also examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, and one showed evidence of tubercular infection. All milk from the affected dairy-farm was pasteurized until the affected cow was discovered and removed from the herd.

## Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 - Article 20.

A milk supply suspected of Bovine T.B. infection was required to be pasteurized until the infected cow was identified and segregated.

## Cleanliness Control of Dairy Utensils.

During the year 20 milk coolers, bottles and churns were tested for cleanliness, and three of the utensils were shown to have been sufficiently cleansed. Most of the results were remarkably good and some of the utensils were found to be absolutely sterile.

## Annual Licences to retail Milk under Special Designations.

The following Dealer's Licences were issued by the Urban District Council in December, 1949, under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurized and Sterelized Milk) Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.-

	Type of	Licence		Number
Dealer's	Licence	to sell	Tuberculin Tested Mil Accredited Milk . Pasteurized Milk .	. 1

## Pasteurization Plants.

There is one pasteurizing plant in the Urban District, which is licensed by the Kent County Council.

## Meat and Other Foods.

Meat. - Home killed meat continued to be obtained from an abattoir at Plumstead. Four pigs

and one sheep were slaughtered locally, and on examination of the carcases and organs, were found to be fit for human consumption.

Unsound) The amount of condemned food surrendered at Food:

12 lbs., which included fish, tinned meat, fruit, vegetables, and a large variety of tinned foods of all kinds.

#### Food Premises:

The Sanitary Inspectors made a total of 682 visits and re-visits to food preparing premises during the year, and 26 defects or deficiencies were noted and remedied.

Butchers') All the Butchers' premises are of a good Shops:

between the Butchers and the Public Health Department. Sixty-six visits were made in 1949.

Fish one wet fish shop changed hands and was registered under the Food and Drugs Act for fish frying; the new owner transferred his frying ranges from other premises.

One mobile fish and chip bar operates in the rural area from Central Parade, Herne Bay.

Samples of mussels were sent to the County Laboratory for examination: no harmful bacteria were found.

Inspections of fish shops were carried out on 65 occasions.

Bakehouses: There are 17 Bakehouses in the Urban District and these were inspected in April: the general cleanliness in all cases was satisfactory. One bakehouse was not in use during 1949.

Most of the bakers have now installed mechanical dough-mixers; two modern bakehouses have been established at converted buildings, and plans have been submitted for the construction of a new bakehouse at Herne to replace the existing one which is sub-standard. Considerable improvements were carried out at another sub-standard bakehouse, and also at the only underground bakehouse now in use in the town.

Ice Cream)
Premises:)

The manufacture and sale of ice cream is controlled by the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

Twenty-six new registrations were approved during 1949 and one application was rejected: the rejected application was for the registration of premises at which second-hand goods of all kinds were sold; no appeal was made against the Council's decision to refuse registration of the premises.

At the end of the year a total of 72 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream, including 21 premises registered for the sale of wrapped ice cream only. In addition seven premises were registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream.

During the year 158 visits of inspection were made to these premises; and 38 samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Test, with the following results:-

Number c	of Samples.	Classification in Grades.
2	7 20 4 7	Grade I " III " IV

Thirty-eight samples were also submitted for chemical analysis and the results showed the seasonal and other variations in quality, which reached a most satisfactory average of 7.3% fat, and 31.6% total solids.

## SECTION F.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following is a summary of the incidence of infectious diseases during the year, with an analysis of cases under age groups:-

		t de la companya de	
DISEASES.	Total Cases noti- fied.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas Chickenpox	21 20 30 14 3 1 1 105	1611511114	
TOTALS	196	28	

Eighteen of the above cases occurred in Children's Convalescent and Nursery Homes.

Five cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases were also admitted to Isolation Hospital as follows:-

German Measles ... 3
Tonsillitis ... 1
Mumps. 1.

Scarlet Fever: The 21 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in private families, with the exception of one, which occurred in a Nursery Home. One adult, 16 school children and four children under school age were affected. One school child was a summer visitor to the district who had contracted the disease before arrival in the town.

Whooping Cough: The 20 cases of this disease affected five school children and 15 children under school age, all in private families.

Measles:
One of these cases occurred in a Children's Convalescent Home; five in a Nursery Home; and 24 in private families. Sixteen of the
patients were school children and 14 were under school age.

## Pneumonia:

All the Pneumonia cases occurred in private families, affecting seven adults, four school children and three children under school age.

## Acute Anterior) Poliomyelitis:)

The first case was a school girl of 12 years of age, and the second a school boy of 16 years, both attending the Simon Langton Schools in the City of Canterbury. In both cases there were adequate facilities for treating the patients in their own homes. These were notified in September; in neither case could the source of infection be traced.

The third case was notified in October, a school boy of eight years of age, who was under medical supervision after falling and hurting his back; he was Xrayed at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, and as there was no improvement he was admitted to the Hospital under observation on the 12th October; later he was diagnosed and notified as a case of Anterior Poliomyelitis.

## Ophthalmia ) Neonatorum: )

This patient was nursed at home and was reported as having recovered with vision unimpaired.

## Puerperal) Pyrexia:

This case occurred in a Nursing Home, where the patient was isolated and treated.

## Chickenpox:

Ninety-six of these cases were notified in private families, affecting 10 adults, 65 school children and 21 children under school age. Them there were nine children in two Convalescent Homes and one Nursery Home, who were also affected, seven of these being school children and two under school age.

				-				-			_	
		AGE INCIDENCE										
DISEASES.	Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 end
Scarlet Fewer Whooping Cough Diphtheria Measles Pneumonia	2	1 - 4 -	24 - 31	15-12	12-4-	15 5 15 1	1 1 1 3	000 000 000 000 000	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 3	2
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia				-	genity V	1	1	1	-			
Neonatorum Puerperal Pyrexia Food Poisoning Erysipelas Chickenpox		2 1 1 2	3	7	-	- - 1 55	12	1 1 1 6	7	1 - 1	000 000 000 000	
TOTALS						93	1.8	7	8	4	3	2

TUBERCULOSIS									
New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1949.									
		N	lew	Cases			Deat		
Age Pe	eriods.	Pulmo			on- onary	Pulmo	onary	Nor. Pulmo	
		M	F	M	$\mathbf{F}_{i}$	M		M	F
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35	• • •	1	1	6-49 5-48	-	-	-	-	-
45	• • •				<b>→</b>	-			1
55	• • •	-	2	<b>3-13</b>	-	1		-	in .
65 and	over	-	1	•		-			-
TOT	ALS.	2	8	1	-	5			1

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 2 to 7.

The following table gives the numbers of inward and outward transfers during the year. -

Transfers:	Pulmonary M F		Non- Pulmonary M F	
Inward Transfers from other areas	3	5	p.n.g	p==0
Number restored to the Register on return to the Urban District	provide	dend	de jarge (good) good good goog de	a punt sand dark drugt gara.
Outward Transfers to other areas	1	4	a good good good good good go	a pape pind givin brill bind giving
Number reported "Recovered"	Profit	brig	1	Goog

The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1949 was:-

Type of Case.	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary Cases	46	51	97
Non-Pulmonary Cases	20	13	33
TOTALS	66	64	130

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

## Nen-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Mumps: During the last six months of the year 27 absences from the Herne C/E Primary School were reported as being due to Mumps.

Impetigo: At the same School three absences were reported, due to Impetigo.

#### Disinfection.

During the year the following disinfection was carried out:-

Number	of	dwellings disinfected	68
**	11	parcels of infected bedding	
		disinfected	26
<b>**</b>	71	parcels of bedding destroyed	4.

The Urban District Council own a plant which disinfects bedding by vapourizing a chemical germicide in a sealed chamber.

## Diphtheria Immunization and Vaccination.

The following are particulars of work carried out in the Urban District during 1949, received from the County Medical Officer.-

## Diphtheria Immunization.

The first table gives the number of children, in age groups, who were immunized against diphtheria and the number of those receiving reinforcing inoculations; the second table shows the number of children resident in the Urban District under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1949, who had completed a course of immunization at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1935).-

Year of Birth.	No. of Primary Inoculations.	No. of Reinforcing Inoculations.
1949 ) 1948 ) Under 1947 ) Five 1946 ) Years 1945 ) of age.	25 48 30 7 2	11
Numbers Carried Forward	112	11

Year of Birth.	No. of Primary Inoculations	No. of Reinforcing Inoculations
Numbers Brought Forward.	112	11
1944 ) 1942 ) 1941 ) School 1940 ) 1939 ) Children. 1938 ) 1937 ) 1936 ) 1935 )	812-1221-	93 48 23 61 47 58 20
Total Number Immunized during 1949	129	361

The estimated child population for the Urban District, aged under 15 years, as at 30th June, 1949, is given as -

and the figures in the following table show that approximately 51.7% of the children under five years of age, and 67.1% of the children between five and fourteen years (inclusive) have been immunized against diphtheria.

Year of Birth.	Number of Children Immunized.
1949 ) 1948 ) Under 1947 ) Five 1946 ) Years 1945 ) of age.	25 182 175 180 160
Number Carried Forward.	722

Year of Birth.	Number of Children Immunized.
Number Brought Forward.	722
1944 ) 1942 ) 1941 ) School 1940 ) 1939 ) Children. 1938 ) 1937 ) 1936 ) 1935 )	207 197 195 168 187 171 134 152 173 127
Total Number of Child-) ren immunized at) any time between) 1935 and 31st December, 1949.	2,433

## Vaccination.

The Return showing the number of persons who were vaccinated during the year gives the following numbers:-

Age at 31:12:49.	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over.	Total.
Number Vaccinated	63	35	9	5	112
Number Re-Vaccinated.	finds that that they have have	(mag)	3	25	<b>2</b> 8

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